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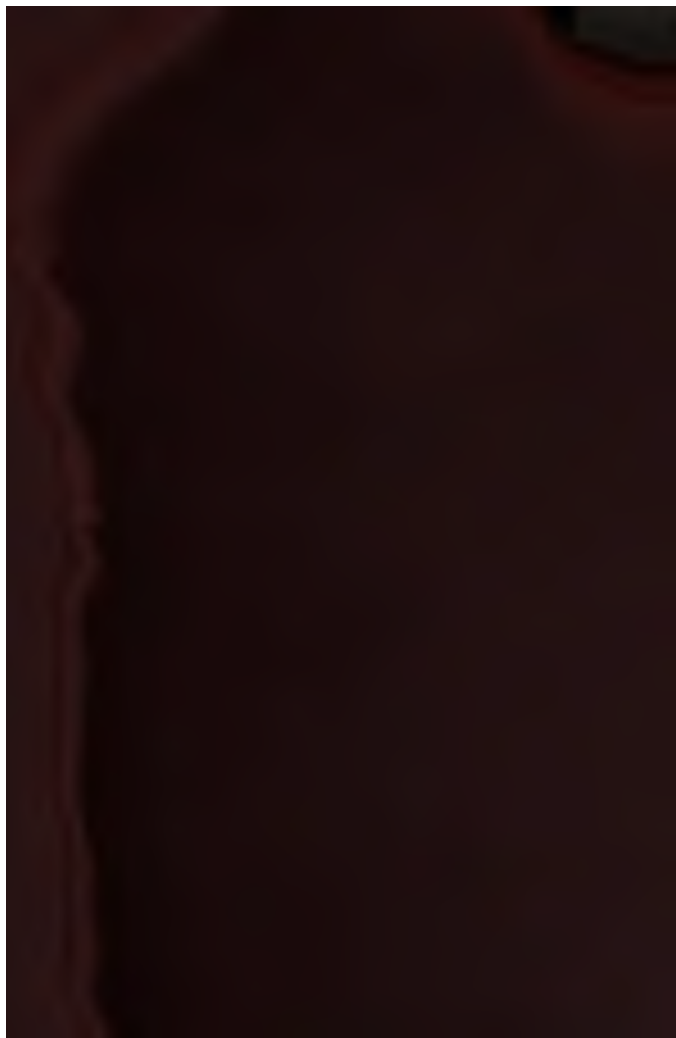
WHITE'S
GRAMMAR SCHOOL
TEXTS.

XENOPHON
BOOK VII.



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*W*_{HITE'S} *G*_{RAMMAR} *S*_{SCHOOL} *T*_{EXTS}

THE SEVENTH BOOK
OF
XENOPHON'S ANABASIS.

WITH A VOCABULARY

BY
JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

LONDON
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PREFACE.

FOR some long time past it has been widely felt that a reduction in the cost of *Classical Works* used in schools generally, and more especially in those intended for boys of the middle classes, is at once desirable and not difficult of accomplishment. For the most part only portions of authors are read in the earlier stages of education, and a pupil is taken from one work to another in each successive half-year or term ; so that a book needlessly large and proportionably expensive is laid aside after a short and but partial use.

In order, therefore, to meet what is certainly a want, Portions of the *Classical Writers* usually read in Schools are now being issued under the title of GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS ; while, at the request of various Masters, it has been determined to add to the series some portions of the *Greek Testament*.

Each TEXT is provided with a VOCABULARY of the words occurring in it. In every instance—with the exception of Eutropius and Æsop—the origin of a word, when known, is stated at the commencement of the article treating of it, if connected with another

Latin, or Greek, word ; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. Further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in the particular "Text." In the Vocabularies, however, to Eutropius and Æsop—which are essentially books for beginners—the origin is given of those words alone which are formed from other Latin or Greek words, respectively.

Moreover, as an acquaintance with the principles of GRAMMAR, as well as with ETYMOLOGY, is necessary to the understanding of a language, such points of construction as seem to require elucidation are concisely explained under the proper articles, or a reference is simply made to that rule in the *Public Schools Latin Primer*, or in *Parry's Elementary Greek Grammar*, which meets the particular difficulty. It occasionally happens, however, that more information is needed than can be gathered from the above-named works. When such is the case, whatever is requisite is supplied, in substance, from *Jelf's Greek Grammar*, *Winer's Grammar of New Testament Greek*, or the *Latin Grammars of Zumpt and Madvig*.

LONDON : September, 1882.

ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ ΚΥΡΟΥ 'ΑΝΑΒΑΣΕΩΣ Ζ'.

BOOK VII.

CHAPTER I.

Anaxibius, the Spartan admiral, at the solicitation of Pharnabazus induces the army to cross over to Byzantium under the promise of payment.—Does not keep his word.—Under a false pretence persuades the army to quit the city.—The gates are closed.—The army breaks them open and re-enters by the sea-wall.—Xenophon being entreated to seize the place refuses.—Grounds of his refusal.—The Greeks again leave the city.—Coeratades tries to obtain the command of the army ; but, failing in the performance of certain promises, is compelled to relinquish his object.

1. Ὅσα μὲν δὴ ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει τῇ μετὰ
Κύρου ἔπραξαν οἱ Ἕλληνες μέχρι τῆς μάχης,
καὶ ὅσα, ἐπεὶ Κῦρος ἐτελεύτησεν, ἐν τῇ
πορείᾳ μέχρις εἰς τὸν Πόντον ἀφίκοντο, καὶ
ὅσα ἐκ τοῦ Πόντου περὶ ἐξιόντες καὶ πλε-
οντες ἐποιοῦν μέχρις ἔξω τοῦ στόματος

ἐγένοντο ἐν Χρυσοπόλει τῆς Ἀσίας, πάντα ἐν τῷ πρόσθεν λόγῳ δεδήλωται.

2. Ἐκ τούτου δὲ Φαρνάβαζος, φόβούμενος τὸ στράτευμα, μὴ ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ ἀρχὴν στρατεύηται, πέμψας πρὸς Ἀναξίβιον τὸν ναύαρχον (ὁ δὲ ἔτυχεν ἐν Βυζαντίῳ ὢν) ἐδέϊτο διαβιβάσαι τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας, καὶ ὑπισχνεῖτο πάντα ποιήσειν αὐτῷ, ὅσα δέοι. 3. Καὶ Ἀναξίβιος μετεπέμψατο τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς τῶν στρατιωτῶν εἰς Βυζάντιον, καὶ ὑπισχνεῖτο, εἰ διαβαῖεν, μισθοφορὰν ἔσσεσθαι τοῖς στρατιώταις. 4. Οἱ μὲν δὴ ἄλλοι ἔφασαν βουλευσάμενοι ἀπαγγελεῖν. Ξενοφῶν δὲ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὅτι ἀπαλλάξοιτο ἤδη ἀπὸ τῆς στρατιᾶς καὶ βούλοιτο ἀποπλεῖν. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν, συνδιαβάντα, ἔπειτα οὕτως ἀπαλλάττεσθαι. Ἐφη οὖν ταῦτα ποιήσειν.

5. Σεύθης δὲ ὁ Θράξ πέμπει Μηδοσάδην καὶ κελεύει Ξενοφῶντα συμπροθυμείσθαι, ὅπως διαβῇ τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ ἔφη αὐτῷ ταῦτα συμπροθυμηθέντι οὐ μεταμελήσειν. 6. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν “Ἀλλὰ τὸ μὲν στράτευμα διαβήσεται· τούτου ἕνεκα μηδὲν τελείτω μήτε ἐμοί, μήτε ἄλλῳ μηδενί· ἐπειδὰν δὲ διαβῇ, ἐγὼ μὲν ἀπαλλάξομαι πρὸς δὲ τοὺς

διαμένοντας καὶ ἐπικαιρίους ὄντας προσφερ-
έσθω, ὥς ἂν αὐτῷ δοκῇ.”

7. Ἐκ τούτου διαβαίνουσι πάντες εἰς
Βυζάντιον οἱ στρατιῶται· καὶ μισθὸν μὲν
οὐκ ἐδίδου ὁ Ἀναξίβιος· ἐκήρυξε δὲ λαβόντας
τὰ ὄπλα καὶ σκεύη τοὺς στρατιώτας ἐξιέναι,
ὥς ἀποπέμψων τε ἅμα καὶ ἀριθμὸν ποιήσων.
Ἐνταῦθα οἱ στρατιῶται ἤχθοντο, ὅτι οὐκ
εἶχον ἀργύριον ἐπισιτίζεσθαι εἰς τὴν πορείαν,
καὶ ὀκνηρῶς συνεσκευάζοντο.

8. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν, Κλεάνδρῳ τῷ ἀρμοστῇ
ξένος γεγεννημένος, προσελθὼν ἡσπάζετο
αὐτὸν, ὥς ἀποπλευσόμενος ἤδη. Ὁ δὲ
αὐτῷ λέγει· “Μὴ ποιήσης ταῦτα· εἰ δὲ μὴ,”
ἔφη, “αἰτίαν ἔξεις· ἐπεὶ καὶ νῦν τινὲς ἤδη σὲ
αἰτιῶνται, ὅτι οὐ ταχὺ ἐξέρπει τὸ στράτευμα.”

9. Ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· “Ἄλλ’ αἴτιος μὲν ἔγωγε οὐκ
εἰμὶ τούτου, οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται αὐτοὶ ἐπισιτισ-
μοῦ δεόμενοι, καὶ οὐκ ἔχοντες, διὰ τοῦτο
ἀθυμοῦσι πρὸς τὴν ἔξοδον.” 10. “Ἄλλ’
ὁμως,” ἔφη, “ἐγὼ σοι συμβουλεύω ἐξελθεῖν
μὲν ὥς πορευσόμενον· ἐπειδὰν δ’ ἔξω γένηται
τὸ στράτευμα, τότε ἀπαλλάττεσθαι.” “Ταῦτα
τοῖνυν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “ἐλθόντες πρὸς
Ἀναξίβιον διαπραξόμεθα.” 11. Οὕτως ἐλθ-
οῖτες ἔλεγον ταῦτα. Ὁ δὲ ἐκέλευσεν οὕτω

ποιεῖν, καὶ τὴν ταχίστην ἐξιέναι συνεσκευασμένους, καὶ προσανειπεῖν, ὃς ἂν μὴ παρῇ εἰς τὴν ἐξέτασιν καὶ εἰς τὸν ἀριθμὸν, ὅτι αὐτὸς αὐτὸν αἰτιάσεται. 12. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐξήρσαν οἳ τε στρατηγοὶ πρῶτον, καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι. Καὶ ἄρδην πάντες πληὴν ὀλίγων ἔξω ἦσαν, καὶ Ἐτεόνικος εἰσστήκει παρὰ τὰς πύλας, ὥς, ὅποτε ἔξω γένοιτο πάντες, ἀποκλείσων τὰς πύλας καὶ τὸν μοχλὸν ἐμβαλῶν.

13. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγοὺς καὶ τοὺς λοχαγοὺς ἔλεγε, “Τὰ μὲν ἐπιτήδεια,” ἔφη, “λαμβάνετε ἐκ τῶν Θρακίων κωμῶν· εἰσὶ δὲ αὐτόθι πολλαὶ κριθαὶ καὶ πυροὶ καὶ τᾶλλα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια· λαβόντες δὲ πορεύεσθε εἰς τὴν Χερρόνησον, ἐκεῖ δὲ Κυνίσκος ὑμῖν μισθοδοτήσει.” 14. Ἐπακούσαντες δέ τινες τῶν στρατιωτῶν ταῦτα ἢ καὶ τῶν λοχαγῶν τις διαγγέλλει εἰς τὸ στράτευμα. Καὶ οἱ μὲν στρατηγοὶ ἐπυνθάνοντο περὶ τοῦ Σεύθου, πότερα πολέμιος εἴη ἢ φίλος, καὶ πότερα διὰ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ὅρους δέοι πορεύεσθαι ἢ κύκλῳ διὰ μέσης τῆς Θράκης.

15. Ἐν ᾧ δὲ οὗτοι ταῦτα διελέγοντο, οἱ στρατιῶται ἀναρπάσαντες τὰ ὅπλα θέουσι δρόμῳ πρὸς τὰς πύλας, ὥς πάλιν εἰς τὸ ἵχος εἰσιόντες. Ὁ δὲ Ἐτεόνικος καὶ οἱ σὺν

αὐτῷ, ὡς εἶδον προσθέοντας τοὺς ὀπλίτας, συγκλείουσι τὰς πύλας καὶ τὸν μοχλὸν ἐμβάλλουσιν. 16. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἔκοπτον τὰς πύλας καὶ ἔλεγον ὅτι ἀδικῶτατα πᾶσχοιεν ἐκβαλλόμενοι εἰς τοὺς πολεμίους· καὶ κατασχίσειν τὰς πύλας ἔφασαν, εἰ μὴ ἐκόντες ἀνοίξουσιν. 17. Ἄλλοι δὲ αὐτῶν ἔθεον ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν, καὶ παρὰ τὴν χηλὴν τοῦ τείχους ὑπερβαίνουσιν εἰς τὴν πόλιν· ἄλλοι δὲ, οἱ ἐτύγγανον ἔνδον ὄντες, τῶν στρατιωτῶν, ὡς ὀρώσι τὰ ἐπὶ ταῖς πύλαις πράγματα, διακόψαντες ταῖς ἀξίναῖς τὰ κλείθρα ἀναπετανύουσιν τὰς πύλας· οἱ δ' εἰσπίπτουσιν.

18. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν, ὡς εἶδε τὰ γιγνόμενα, δείσας μὴ ἐφ' ἀρπαγὴν τράποιτο τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ ἀνήκεστα κακὰ γένοιτο τῇ πόλει καὶ αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς στρατιώταις, ἔθει καὶ συνεισπίπτει εἰσω τῶν πυλῶν σὺν τῷ ὄχλῳ. 19. Οἱ δὲ Βυζάντιοι, ὡς εἶδον τὸ στράτευμα βίᾳ εἰσπίπτον, φεύγουσιν ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς, οἱ μὲν εἰς τὰ πλοῖα οἱ δὲ οἴκαδε· ὅσοι δὲ ἔνδον ἐτύγγανον ὄντες ἔξω· οἱ δὲ καθεῖλκον τὰς τριήρεις, ὡς ἐν ταῖς τριήρεσι σώζοντο· πάντες δὲ ᾤοντο ἀπολωλέναι, ὡς ἑαλωκυίας τῆς πόλεως. 20. Ὁ δὲ Ἐτεόνικος εἰς τὴν ἄκραν ἀποφεύγει. Ὁ δὲ Ἀναξίβιος καταδραμὼν ἐπὶ τὴν

θάλατταν ἐν ἀλιευτικῇ πλοίῳ περιέπλει εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, καὶ εὐθὺς μεταπέμπεται ἐκ Χαλκηδόνος φρουρούς· οὐ γὰρ ἱκανοὶ ἐδόκουν εἶναι οἱ ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει σχεῖν τοὺς ἄνδρας.

21. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται, ὡς εἶδον τὸν Ξενοφῶντα, προσπίπτουσιν αὐτῷ πολλοὶ καὶ λεγούσι· “Νῦν σοι ἔξεστιν, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι. Ἔχεις πόλιν, ἔχεις τριηρεις, ἔχεις χρηματα, ἔχεις ἄνδρας τοσούτους. Νῦν ἂν, εἰ βούλοιο, σύ τε ἡμᾶς ὀνησαιο, καὶ ἡμεῖς σὲ μέγαν ποιήσαιμεν.” 22. Ὁ δὲ ἀπεκρινάτο “Ἄλλ’ εὐ τε λέγετε, καὶ ποιήσω ταῦτα· εἰ δὲ τούτων ἐπιθυμεῖτε, θέσθε τὰ ὄπλα ἐν τάξει ὡς τάχιστα” βουλομενος αὐτοὺς κατηρεμισαί· καὶ αὐτός τε παρηγγύα ταῦτα, καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἐκέλευσε παρεγγυᾶν, καὶ τίθεσθαι τὰ ὄπλα. 23. Οἱ δὲ, αὐτοὶ ὑφ’ ἑαυτῶν ταττομενοί, οἳ τε ὀπλῖται ἐν ὀλίγῳ χρόνῳ εἰς ὀκτὼ ἐγένοντο, καὶ οἱ πελτασταὶ ἐπὶ τὸ κερας ἑκάτερον παραδεδραμήκεσαν. 24. Τὸ δὲ χωριον οἶον κάλλιστον ἐκτάξασθαι ἐστὶ, τὸ Θράκιον καλούμενον, ἔρημον οἰκιῶν καὶ πεδινον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔκειτο τὰ ὄπλα, καὶ κατηρεμισθησαν, συγκαλεῖ ὁ Ξενοφῶν τὴν στρατιάν, καὶ λέγει τάδε·

25. “Ὅτι μὲν ὀργίζεσθε, ὦ ἄνδρες στρατ-

ἰῶται, καὶ νομίζετε δεινὰ πάσχειν ἑξαπατώ-
μενοι, οὐ θαυμάζω. Ἦν δὲ τῷ θυμῷ χαριζώ-
μεθα καὶ Λακεδαιμονίους τε τοὺς παροντας
τῆς ἑξαπάτης τιμωρησώμεθα καὶ τὴν πόλιν
τὴν οὐδὲν αἰτίαν διαρπάσωμεν, ἐνθυμήθητε, ἃ
ἔσται ἐντεῦθεν. 26. Πολέμιοι μὲν ἐσόμεθα
ἀποδεδειγμένοι Λακεδαιμονίοις τε καὶ τοῖς
συμμάχοις· οἷος δ' ὁ πόλεμος ἂν γένοιτο
εἰκάζειν δὴ πάρεστιν, ἑορακότας καὶ ἀναμνησ-
θέντας τὰ νῦν δὴ γεγενημένα. 27. Ἡμεῖς
γὰρ οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι εἰσῆλθομεν εἰς τὸν πόλεμον
τὸν πρὸς τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ τοὺς
συνμάχους, ἔχοντες τριήρεις, τὰς μὲν ἐν
θαλάττῃ τὰς δ' ἐν τοῖς νεωρίοις, οὐκ ἐλάττους
τριακοσίων, ὑπαρχόντων δὲ πολλῶν χρημάτων
ἐν τῇ πόλει, καὶ προσόδου οὔσης κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν
ἀπὸ τε τῶν ἐνδήμων καὶ ἐκ τῆς ὑπερορίας οὐ
μείον χιλίων ταλάντων ἄρχοντές τε τῶν
νῆσων ἀπασῶν, καὶ ἐν τε τῇ Ἀσίᾳ πόλεις
πολλὰς ἔχοντες καὶ ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ ἄλλας τε
πολλὰς, καὶ αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ Βυζάντιον, ὅπου
νῦν ἐσμέν, ἔχοντες, κατεπολεμήθημεν οὕτως,
ὥς πάντες ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε. 28. Νῦν δὲ δὴ
τί ἂν οἰόμεθα παθεῖν, Λακεδαιμονίοις μὲν καὶ
τῶν ἀρχαίων συμμάχων ὑπαρχόντων, Ἀθη-
ναίων δὲ, καὶ ὅσοι ἐκείνοις τότε ἦσαν σύμμαχοι

οι, πάντων προσγεγενημένων, Τισσαφέρους δὲ καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ ἄλλων βαρβάρων πάντων πολεμίων ἡμῖν ὄντων, πολεμιωτάτου δ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἄνω βασιλέως; ὃν ἤλθομεν ἀφαιρησόμενοι τε τὴν ἀρχὴν, καὶ ἀποκτενοῦντες, εἰ δυναίμεθα. Τούτων δὴ πάντων ὁμοῦ ὄντων, ἔστι τις οὕτως ἄφρων, ὅστις οἶεται ἂν ἡμᾶς περιγενέσθαι; 29. Μὴ, πρὸς θεῶν, μαινώμεθα, μηδὲ αἰσχροῦς ἀπολώμεθα, πολέμιοι ὄντες καὶ τοῖς πατρίσι καὶ τοῖς ἡμετέροις αὐτῶν φίλοις τε καὶ οἰκείοις. Ἐν γὰρ ταῖς πόλεσιν εἰσι πάντες ταῖς ἐφ' ἡμᾶς στρατευσομέναις, καὶ δικαίως, εἰ βάρβαρον μὲν πόλιν οὐδεμίαν ἠθελήσαμεν κατασχεῖν, καὶ ταῦτα κρατοῦντες· Ἑλληνίδα δὲ εἰς ἣν πρῶτην ἤλθομεν πόλιν, ταύτην ἐξαλαπάξομεν. 30. Ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν εὖχομαι, πρὶν ταῦτα ἐπιδεῖν ὑφ' ὑμῶν γενόμενα, μυρίας ἐμέ γε κατὰ τῆς γῆς ὀργυιᾶς γενέσθαι. Καὶ ὑμῖν δὲ συμβουλεύω Ἕλληνας ὄντας, τοῖς τῶν Ἑλλήνων προεστηκόσι πειθομένους, πειρᾶσθαι τῶν δικαίων τυγχάνειν. Ἐὰν δὲ μὴ δύνησθε ταῦτα, ἡμᾶς δεῖ ἀδικουμένους τῆς γοῦν Ἑλλάδος μὴ στέρεσθαι. 31. Καὶ νῦν μοι δοκεῖ πέμψαντας Ἀναξιβίῳ εἰπεῖν ὅτι ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν βίαιον ποιήσοντες παρεληλύθαμεν

εἰς τὴν πόλιν, ἀλλ' ἦν μὲν δυνώμεθα παρ' ὑμῶν ἀγαθόν τι εὐρίσκεσθαι· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἀλλὰ δηλώσουντες ὑμῖν ὅτι οὐκ ἐξαπατῶμενοι, ἀλλὰ πειθόμενοι, ἐξερχόμεθα.”

32. Ταῦτα ἔδοξε· καὶ πέμπουσιν Ἱερώνυμόν τε Ἥλειον, ἐροῦντα ταῦτα, καὶ Εὐρύλοχον Ἀρκάδα, καὶ Φιλήσιον Ἀχαιοῦν. Οἱ μὲν ταῦτα ᾤχοντο ἐροῦντες.

33. Ἔτι δὲ καθημένων τῶν στρατιωτῶν, προσέρχεται Κοιρατάδης Θηβαῖος, ὃς οὐ φεύγων τὴν Ἑλλάδα περιῆει, ἀλλὰ στρατηγῶν, καὶ ἐπαγγελλόμενος, εἴ τις ἢ πόλις ἢ ἔθνος στρατηγοῦ δέοιτο· καὶ τότε προσελθὼν ἔλεγεν ὅτι ἔτοιμος εἴη ἡγεῖσθαι αὐτοῖς εἰς τὸ Δέλτα καλούμενον τῆς Θράκης, ἔνθα πολλὰ κάγαθὰ λήψοιντο· ἔστε δ' ἂν μόλωσιν, εἰς ἀφθονίαν παρέξειν ἔφη καὶ σῖτα καὶ ποτά.

34. Ἀκούουσι ταῦτα οἱ στρατιῶται καὶ τὰ παρὰ Ἀναξιβίου ἅμα ἀπαγγελλόμενα· ἀπεκρίνατο γὰρ ὅτι πειθομένοις αὐτοῖς οὐ μεταμελήσει, ἀλλὰ τοῖς τε οἴκοι τέλεσι ταῦτα ἀπαγγελεῖ, καὶ αὐτὸς βουλευσέοιτο περὶ αὐτῶν, ὃ τι δύναιτο ἀγαθόν. 35. Ἐκ τούτου οἱ στρατιῶται τὸν τε Κοιρατάδην δέχονται στρατηγὸν καὶ ἔξω τοῦ τείχους ἀπήλθον. Ὁ δὲ Κοιρατάδης συντίθεται αὐτοῖς εἰς τὴν

ὑστεραίαν παρέσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα, ἔχων καὶ ἱερεῖα καὶ μάντιν καὶ σῖτα καὶ ποτὰ τῇ στρατιᾷ. 36. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐξῆλθον, ὁ Ἀναξίβιος ἐκλείσε τὰς πύλας καὶ ἐκήρυξεν ὅτι, ὅστις ἂν ἀλῶ ἔνδον ὧν τῶν στρατιωτῶν, πεπράσεται. 37. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ ὁ Κοιρατᾶδης μὲν ἔχων τὰ ἱερεῖα καὶ τὸν μάντιν ἦκε, καὶ ἄλφита φέροντες εἶποντο αὐτῷ εἴκοσιν ἄνδρες, καὶ ἄλλοι οἶνον εἴκοσιν ἄνδρες, καὶ ἐλαιῶν τρεῖς καὶ σκορόδων εἰς ἀνὴρ, ὅσον ἐδύνατο μέγιστον, φορτίον, καὶ ἄλλος κρομμύων. Ταῦτα δὲ καταθέμενος ὥς ἐπὶ δάσμευσιν ἐθύετο.

38. Ξενοφῶν δὲ μεταπεμψάμενος Κλέανδρον ἐκέλευέν οἱ διαπρᾶξαι ὅπως εἰς τὸ τεῖχος τε εἰσέλθοι καὶ ἀποπλεύσαι ἐκ Βυζαντίου. 39. Ἐλθὼν δὲ Κλέανδρος, “Μάλα μόλις,” ἔφη, “διαπραξάμενος ἦκω” λέγειν γὰρ Ἀναξίβιον ὅτι οὐκ ἐπιτήδειον εἴη τοὺς μὲν στρατιώτας πλησίον εἶναι τοῦ τείχους, Ξενοφῶντα δὲ ἔνδον· τοὺς Βυζαντίους δὲ στασιάζειν καὶ πονηροὺς εἶναι πρὸς ἀλλήλους· ὁμῶς δὲ εἰσιέναι, ἔφη, ἐκέλευσεν, εἰ μέλλοι σὺν ἑαυτῷ ἐκπλεῖν. 40. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Ξενοφῶν ἀσπασάμενος τοὺς στρατιώτας εἶσω τοῦ ἄγους ἀπῆει σὺν Κλεάνδρῳ. Ὁ δὲ Κοιρατ-

άδης τῇ μὲν πρώτη ἡμέρᾳ οὐκ ἐκαλλιέρει οὐδὲ διεμέτρησεν οὐδὲν τοῖς στρατιώταις· τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ τὰ μὲν ἱερεῖα εἰστήκει παρὰ τὸν βωμὸν, καὶ Κοιρατάδης ἐστεφανωμένος, ὡς θύσων· προσελθὼν δὲ Τιμασίῳ ὁ Δαρδανεὺς καὶ Νέῳ ὁ Ἀσιναῖος καὶ Κλεανῶρ ὁ Ὀρχομένιος ἔλεγον Κοιρατάδῃ μὴ θύειν, ὡς οὐχ ἡγησομενον τῇ στρατιᾷ, εἰ μὴ δώσει τὰ ἐπιτήδεια. 41. Ὁ δὲ κελεύει διαμετρεῖσθαι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πολλῶν ἐνέδει αὐτῷ, ὥστε ἡμέρας σίτον ἐκάστῳ γενέσθαι τῶν στρατιωτῶν, ἀναλαβὼν τὰ ἱερεῖα ἀπήει καὶ τὴν στρατηγίαν ἀπειπῶν.

CHAPTER II.

The generals differ respecting the route.—Many of the soldiers sell their arms, and depart home : others settle in the country.—Aristarchus, the Harmost of Byzantium, seizes three hundred, and sells them for slaves.—Intrigues against Xenophon.—Xenophon seeks an interview with Seuthes, and arranges the terms, on which the Greeks are to aid him in recovering his paternal dominions.

1. ΝΕΨΝ δὲ ὁ Ἀσιναῖος καὶ Φρυνισκος Ἀχαιὸς καὶ Φιλησιος Ἀχαιὸς καὶ Ξανθικλῆς Ἀχαιὸς καὶ Τιμασιῶν Δαρδανεὺς ἐπεμενον τῇ στρατιᾷ, καὶ εἰς κώμας τῶν Θρακῶν προ-

ελθόντες, τὰς κατὰ Βυζάντιον, ἐστρατοπεδεύοντο. 2. Καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐστασίαζον, Κλεάνωρ μὲν καὶ Φρυνίσκος πρὸς Σεύθην βουλόμενοι ἄγειν· (ἔπειθε γὰρ αὐτοὺς καὶ ἔδωκε τῷ μὲν ἵππον, τῷ δὲ γυναῖκα·) Νέων δὲ εἰς Χερρόνησον, οἰόμενος, εἰ ὑπὸ Λακεδαιμονίοις γένοιτο, παντὸς ἂν προεστάναι τοῦ στρατεύματος· Τιμασίῳ δὲ προὔθυμῆτο πέραν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν πάλιν διαβῆναι, οἰόμενος ἂν οἴκαδε κατελθεῖν. Καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ταῦτα ἐβούλουντο. 3. Διατριβομένου δὲ τοῦ χρόνου, πολλοὶ τῶν στρατιωτῶν, οἱ μὲν τὰ ὅπλα ἀποδιδόμενοι κατὰ τοὺς χώρους, ἀπέπλεον ὥς ἐδύναντο· οἱ δὲ καὶ [διδόντες τὰ ὅπλα κατὰ τοὺς χώρους] εἰς τὰς πόλεις κατεμύγνυντο. 4. Ἀναξίβιος δ' ἔχαιρεν ἀκούων διαφθειρόμενον τὸ στράτευμα· τούτων γὰρ γυγνομένων, ᾤετο μάλιστα χαρίζεσθαι Φαρναβάζῳ.

5. Ἀποπλέοντι δὲ Ἀναξιβίῳ ἐκ Βυζαντίου συναντᾷ Ἀρίσταρχος ἐν Κυζίκῳ, διάδοχος Κλεάνδρῳ Βυζαντίου δὲ ἀρμοστής· ἔλεγε δὲ καὶ ὅτι ναύαρχος διάδοχος Πῶλος ὅσον οὐ παρεῖη ἤδη εἰς Ἑλλήσποντον. 6. Καὶ ὁ Ἀναξίβιος τῷ μὲν Ἀριστάρχῳ ἐπιστέλλει, ὁπόσους ἂν εὖροι ἐν Βυζαντίῳ τῶν Κύρου

στρατιωτῶν ὑπολελειμμένους, ἀποδόσθαι· ὁ δὲ Κλέανδρος οὐδένα ἐπεπράκει, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς κάμνοντας ἐθεράπευεν, οἰκτεῖρων καὶ ἀναγκάζων οἰκία δέχεσθαι· Ἀρίσταρχος δ' ἐπεὶ ἦλθε τάχιστα, οὐκ ἐλάττους τετρακοσίων ἀπέδοτο. 7. Ἀναξίβιος δὲ, παραπλεύσας εἰς Πάριον, πέμπει παρὰ Φαρνάβαζον κατὰ τὰ συγκείμενα. Ὁ δ', ἐπεὶ ᾔσθητο Ἀρίσταρχόν τε ἤκοντα εἰς Βυζάντιον ἄρμοσθην καὶ Ἀναξίβιον οὐκέτι ναυαρχοῦντα, Ἀναξιβίου μὲν ἡμέλησε, πρὸς Ἀρίσταρχον δὲ διεπράττετο τὰ αὐτὰ περὶ τοῦ Κυρείου στρατεύματος, ἅπερ καὶ πρὸς Ἀναξίβιον.

8. Ἐκ τούτου δὴ Ἀναξίβιος, καλέσας Ξενοφῶντα, κελεύει πύσῃ τέχνῃ καὶ μηχανῇ πλεῦσαι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ὥς τάχιστα, καὶ συνέχειν τε τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ συναθροίζειν τῶν διεσπαρμένων ὥς ἂν πλείστους δύνηται, καὶ, παραγαγόντα εἰς Πέρινθον, διαβιβάζειν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν ὅτι τάχιστα· καὶ δίδωσιν αὐτῷ τριακόντορον καὶ ἐπιστολήν, καὶ ἄνδρα συμ-πέμπει κελεύσοντα τοὺς Περινηθίους ὥς τάχιστα Ξενοφῶντα προπέμψαι τοῖς ἵπποις ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα. 9. Καὶ ὁ μὲν Ξενοφὼν δια-πλεύσας ἀφικνεῖται ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα· οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται ἐδέξαντο ἡδέως, καὶ εὐθὺς εἶποντο

ἄσμενοι ὡς διαβησόμενοι ἐκ τῆς Θράκης εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν.

10. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης, ἀκούσας ἤκοντα πάλιν Ξενοφῶντα, πέμψας πρὸς αὐτὸν κατὰ θάλατταν Μηδοσάδην, ἐδεῖτο τὴν στρατιὰν ἄγειν πρὸς ἑαυτόν· ὑπισχνούμενος αὐτῷ, ὃ τι ᾤετο λέγων πείσειν. Ὁ δ' ἀπεκρίνατο αὐτῷ, ὅτι οὐδὲν οἶόν τε εἶη τούτων γενέσθαι. 11. Καὶ ὁ μὲν ταῦτα ἀκούσας ᾤχετο. Οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες ἐπεὶ ἀφίκοντο εἰς Πέρινθον, Νέων μὲν ἀποσπασας ἐστρατοπεδεύσατο χωρὶς ἔχων ὡς ὀκτακοσίους ἀνθρώπους· τὸ δ' ἄλλο στράτευμα πᾶν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ παρὰ τὸ τείχος τῶν Περιωθίων ἦν.

12. Μετὰ ταῦτα Ξενοφῶν μὲν ἔπραττε περὶ πλοίων, ὅπως ὅτι τάχιστα διαβαῖεν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ ἀφικόμενος Ἀρίσταρχος ἐκ Βυζαντίου ἁρμοστής, ἔχων δύο τριήρεις, πεπεισμένος ὑπὸ Φαρναβάζου, τοῖς τε ναυκλήροις ἀπέειπε μὴ διώγειν, ἐλθὼν τε ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα εἶπε τοῖς στρατιώταις μὴ περαιοῦσθαι εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν. 13. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἔλεγεν ὅτι “Ἀναξίβιος ἐκέλευσε, καὶ ἐμὲ πρὸς τοῦτο ἔπεμψεν ἐνθάδε.” Πάλιν δ' Ἀρίσταρχος ἔλεξεν· “Ἀναξίβιος μέντοι νῦν οὐκ ἔτι ναύαρχος, ἐγὼ δὲ τῇδε ἁρμοστής· εἰ δὲ

τινα ὑμῶν λήψομαι ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ, καταδύσω.” Ταῦτα εἰπὼν ὥχετο εἰς τὸ τεῖχος. 14. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ μεταπέμπεται τοὺς στρατηγοὺς καὶ λοχαγοὺς τοῦ στρατεύματος. Ἦδη δὲ ὄντων πρὸς τῷ τείχει, ἐξαγγέλλει τις τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, ὅτι, εἰ εἴσεισι, συλληφθήσεται, καὶ ἡ αὐτοῦ τι πείσεται ἢ καὶ Φαρναβάζω παραδοθήσεται. Ὁ δὲ, ἀκούσας ταῦτα, τοὺς μὲν προπέμπεται, αὐτὸς δ' εἶπεν ὅτι θύσαι τι βούλοιτο. 15. Καὶ ἀπελθὼν ἐθύετο εἰ προείεν αὐτῷ οἱ θεοὶ πειρᾶσθαι πρὸς Σεύθην ἄγειν τὸ στράτευμα· ἐώρα γὰρ οὔτε διαβαίνειν ἀσφαλὲς ὄν, τριήρεις ἔχοντος τοῦ κωλύσοντος· οὔτ' εἰς Χερβρόνησον ἐλθὼν κατακλεισθῆναι ἐβούλετο καὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἐν [πολλῇ] σπάνει πάντων γενέσθαι, ἔνθα δὴ πείσεσθαι μὲν ἀνάγκη τῷ ἐκεῖ ἀρμολογῇ, τῶν δὲ ἐπιτηδείων οὐδὲν ἔμελλεν ἔξειν τὸ στράτευμα.

16. Καὶ ὁ μὲν ἀμφὶ ταῦτα εἶχεν· οἱ δὲ στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ ἤκοντες παρὰ τοῦ Ἀριστάρχου ἀπήγγελλον ὅτι νῦν μὲν ἀπιέναι σφᾶς κελεύει τῆς δείλης δὲ ἤκειν· ἔνθα καὶ δῆλη μᾶλλον ἐδόκει εἶναι ἢ ἐπιβουλή. 17. Ὁ οὖν Ξενοφών, ἐπεὶ ἐδόκει τὰ ἱερὰ γενέσθαι καὶ ἑαυτῷ καὶ τῷ στρατεύματι ἀσφαλῶς πρὸς Σεύθην ἵεναι, παραλαβὼν Πολυκράτην τὸν

Ἀθηναῖον λοχαγὸν καὶ παρὰ τῶν στρατηγῶν ἐκάστου ἄνδρα, (πλὴν παρὰ Νέωνος,) ᾧ ἕκαστος ἐπίστευεν, ᾗχετο τῆς νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὸ Σεύθου στρατεύμα ἐξήκοντα στάδια. 18. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγγὺς ἦσαν αὐτοῦ, ἐπιτυγχάνει πυροῖς ἐρήμοις. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ᾤετο μετακεχωρηκέναι ποὶ τὸν Σεύθην. Ἐπεὶ δὲ βορύβου τε ἦσθετο καὶ σημαινόντων ἀλλήλοις τῶν περὶ Σεύθην, κατέμαθεν ὅτι τούτου ἕνεκα τὰ πυρὰ προκεκαυμένα εἶη τῷ Σεύθῃ πρὸ τῶν νυκτοφυλάκων, ὅπως οἱ μὲν φύλακες μὴ ὀρῶντο ἐν τῷ σκότει ὄντες, μήθ' οπου εἶεν, οἱ δὲ προσιόντες μὴ λανθάνοιεν ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ φῶς καταφανεῖς εἶεν. 19. ἐπεὶ δὲ ἦσθετο, προπέμπει τὸν ἐρμηνέα, ὃν ἐτύγχανεν ἔχων, καὶ εἰπεῖν κελεύει Σεύθῃ ὅτι Ξενοφῶν παρείη βουλόμενος συγγενέσθαι αὐτῷ. Οἱ δ' ἤρουντο, εἰ ὁ Ἀθηναῖος, ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος. 20. Ἐπειδὴ δ' ἔφη οὗτος εἶναι, ἀναπηδησαντες ἐδίωκον καὶ ὀλίγον ὕστερον παρήσαν πελτασταὶ ὅσον διακόσιοι, καὶ παραλαβόντες Ξενοφῶντα καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ ἦγον πρὸς Σεύθην. 21. Ὁ δ' ἦν ἐν τύρσει μάλα φυλαττόμενος, καὶ ἵπποι περὶ αὐτὴν κύκλῳ ἐγκεχαλινωμένοι· διὰ γὰρ τὸν φόβον τὰς μὲν ἡμέρας ἐχίλου τοὺς ἵππους, τὰς δὲ νύκτας ἐγκεχαλινωμένων ἐφυλάττετο. 22. Ἐλέγετο

γὰρ καὶ πρόσθεν Τήρης, ὁ τούτου πρόγονος, ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ χώρᾳ πολὺ ἔχων στράτευμα ὑπὸ τούτων τῶν ἀνδρῶν πολλοὺς ἀπολέσαι καὶ τὰ σκευοφόρα ἀφαιρεθῆναι ἦσαν δ' οὗτοι Θυνοί, πάντων λεγόμενοι εἶναι, μάλιστα νυκτὸς, πολεμικώτατοι.

23. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγγὺς ἦσαν, ἐκέλευεν εἰσελθεῖν Ξενοφῶντα ἔχοντα δύο, οὓς βούλοιο. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐνδον ἦσαν, ἡσπάζοντο μὲν πρῶτον ἀλλήλους καὶ κατὰ τὸν Θράκιον νόμον κέρατα οἴνου προὔπινον· παρῆν δὲ καὶ Μηδοσάδης τῷ Σεύθῃ, ὅσπερ ἐπρέσβευεν αὐτῷ πάντοσε. 24. Ἐπεὶτα δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἤρχετο λέγειν. “Ἐπεμψας πρὸς ἐμέ, ὦ Σεύθῃ, εἰς Χαλκηδόνα πρῶτον Μηδοσάδην τουτουί, δεόμενός μου συμ-προθυμηθῆναι διαβῆναι τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίας, καὶ ὑπισχνούμενος, εἰ ταῦτα πράξαιμι, εὖ ποιήσεις, ὥς ἔφη Μηδοσάδης οὐτοσί.” 25. Ταῦτα εἰπὼν, ἐπήρετο τὸν Μηδοσάδην, εἰ ἀληθῆ ταῦτ' εἶπεν. Ὁ δ' ἔφη. “Αὐθις ἦλθε Μηδοσάδης οὗτος, ἐπεὶ ἐγὼ διέβην πάλιν ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἐκ Παρίου, ὑπισχνούμενος, εἰ ἄγοιμι τὸ στράτευμα πρὸς σέ, τᾶλλα τέ σε φίλῃ μοι χρήσεσθαι καὶ ἀδελφῷ, καὶ τὰ ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ μοι χωρία, ὧν σὺ κρατεῖς, ἔσεσθαι παρὰ σοῦ.” 26. Ἐπὶ τούτοις πάλιν ἐπήρετο

Μηδοσάδην, εἰ ἔλεγε ταῦτα. Ὁ δὲ συνέφη καὶ ταῦτα. “Ἴθι νῦν,” ἔφη, “ἀφήγησαι τούτῳ, τί σοι ἀπεκρινάμην ἐν Χαλκηδόνι.” 27. “Πρῶτον ἀπεκρίνω, ὅτι τὸ στράτευμα διαβήσοιτο εἰς Βυζάντιον, καὶ οὐδὲν τούτου ἔνεκα δέοι τελεῖν οὔτε σοὶ οὔτ’ ἄλλῳ· αὐτὸς τ’, ἐπεὶ διαβαίης, ἀπιέναι ἔφησθα· καὶ ἐγένετο οὕτως, ὥσπερ σὺ ἔλεγες.” 28. “Τί γὰρ ἔλεγον,” ἔφη, “ὅτε κατὰ Σηλυβρίαν ἀφίκου;” “Οὐκ ἔφησθα οἷόν τε εἶναι, ἀλλ’ εἰς Πέρινθον ἐλθόντας διαβαίνειν εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν.” 29. “Νῦν τοίνυν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “πάρεμι καὶ ἐγὼ, καὶ οὗτος Φρυγίσκος εἰς τῶν στρατηγῶν, καὶ Πολυκράτης οὗτος εἰς τῶν λοχαγῶν· καὶ ἔξω εἰσὶν ἀπὸ τῶν στρατηγῶν ὁ πιστότατος ἐκάστῳ, πλην Νέωνος τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ. 30. Εἰ οὖν βούλει πιστοτέραν εἶναι τὴν πρᾶξιν, καὶ ἐκείνους κάλεσαι. Τὰ δὲ ὅπλα σὺ ἐλθὼν εἰπέ, ὦ Πολύκρατες, ὅτι ἐγὼ κελεύω καταλιπεῖν· καὶ αὐτὸς ἐκεῖ καταλιπὼν τὴν μάχαιραν εἰσιθι.”

31. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Σεύθης εἶπεν ὅτι οὐδενὶ ἂν ἀπιστήσειεν Ἀθηναίων· καὶ γὰρ ὅτι συγγενεῖς εἶεν εἰδέναι καὶ φίλους εἶνους ἔφη νομίζειν. Μετὰ ταῦτα δ’ ἐπεὶ εἰσῆλθον, οὐς ἑδεε, πρῶτον Ξενοφῶν ἐπήρετο Σεύθην, τί

δέοιτο χρῆσθαι τῇ στρατιᾷ. 32. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν ᾧδε· “Μαισάδης ἦν μοι πατήρ· ἐκείνου δ' ἦν ἀρχὴ· Μελανδίται καὶ Θυνοὶ καὶ Τρανίφαι. Ἐκ ταύτης οὖν τῆς χώρας, ἐπεὶ τὰ Ὀδρυσῶν πράγματα ἐνόσησεν, ἐκπεσὼν ὁ πατήρ αὐτὸς μὲν θνήσκει νόσῳ· ἐγὼ δ' ἐξετράφην ὀρφανὸς παρὰ Μηδόκῳ τῷ νῦν βασιλεῖ. 33. Ἐπεὶ δὲ νεανίσκος ἐγενόμην, οὐκ ἐδυνάμην ζῆν εἰς ἀλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν ἀποβλέπων· καὶ ἐκαθεζόμεν ἐνδίφριος αὐτῷ ἰκέτης δοῦναί μοι, ὅπόσους δυνατὸς εἴη, ἄνδρας, ὅπως καὶ τοὺς ἐκβαλλόντας ἡμᾶς, εἴ τι δυνάμην, κακὸν ποιοίην, καὶ ζῶην μὴ εἰς τὴν ἐκείνου τράπεζαν ἀποβλέπων, ὥσπερ κύων. 34. Ἐκ τούτου μοι δίδωσι τοὺς ἄνδρας καὶ τοὺς ἵππους, οὓς ὑμεῖς ὄψεσθε, ἐπειδὴν ἡμέρα γένηται. Καὶ νῦν ἐγὼ ζῶ τούτους ἔχων, ληϊζόμενος τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ πατρῴαν χώραν. Εἰ δέ μοι ὑμεῖς παραγένοισθε, οἶμαι ἂν σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς ῥαδίως ἀπολαβεῖν τὴν ἀρχήν. Ταῦτ' ἐστίν, ἃ ἐγὼ ὑμῶν δέομαι.”

35. “Τί οὖν ἂν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “σὺ δύναιο, εἰ ἔλθοιμεν, τῇ τε στρατιᾷ διδόναι καὶ τοῖς λοχαγοῖς καὶ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς; λέξον, ἵνα οὗτοι ἀπαγγείλωσιν.” 36. Ὁ δὲ ὑπέσχετο τῷ μὲν στρατιῳτῇ Κυζικηνόν, τῷ δὲ λοχαγῷ διμοιρία, τῷ δὲ στρατηγῷ τετραμοιρίαν· καὶ γῆν,

ὀπόσῃν ἂν βούλωνται, καὶ ζεύγη καὶ χωρίον ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ τετειχισμένον. 37. “Ἄν δ’,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “ταῦτα πειρώμενοι μὴ διαπράξωμεν, ἀλλὰ τις φόβος ὑπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων ἢ, δέξῃ εἰς τὴν σαντοῦ, ἂν τις βούληται ἀπιέναι πρὸς σέ;” 38. Ὁ δ’ εἶπε· “Καὶ ἀδελφούς γε ποιήσομαι καὶ ἐνδιφρίους καὶ κοινωνοὺς ἀπάντων, ὧν ἂν δυνώμεθα κτήσασθαι. Σοὶ δ’ ὦ Ξενοφῶν, καὶ θυγατέρα δώσω, καὶ εἴ τις σοί ἐστι θυγάτηρ, ὠνήσομαι Θρακίῳ νόμῳ καὶ Βισάνθην οἴκησιν δώσω, ὅπερ ἐμοὶ κάλλιστον χωρίον ἐστὶ τῶν ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ.”

CHAPTER III.

Except Neon and his division, the Greeks agree to the terms of Seuthes.—They proceed to join him.—Xenophon's address in making Seuthes himself state to the Greeks the pay they were to receive.—Seuthes invites the Generals and Captains to an entertainment.—Arystas causes much mirth.—Certain native customs particularized.—After the entertainment, Seuthes persuades the officers to take the field before his opponents are apprised of his new alliance.—Accordingly they set out at midnight.—The enemy, being quite unprepared for their attack, offer no resistance.—A thousand prisoners, and much plunder, taken.

1. ἈΚΟΥΣΑΝΤΕΣ ταῦτα καὶ δεξιὰς δόντες καὶ λαβόντες ἀπήλυνον καὶ πρὸ ἡμέρας ἐγένοντο ἐπὶ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ, καὶ

ἀπήγγειλαν ἕκαστοι τοῖς πέμψασιν. 2. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, ὁ μὲν Ἀρίσταρχος πάλιν ἐκάλει τοὺς στρατηγοὺς καὶ λοχαγοὺς· τοῖς δ' ἔδοξε τὴν μὲν πρὸς Ἀρίσταρχον ὁδὸν εἶσαι, τὸ δὲ στράτευμα συγκαλέσαι. Καὶ συνήλθον πάντες, πλὴν οἱ Νέωνος· οὗτοι δὲ ἀπείχον ὥς δέκα στάδια. 3. Ἐπεὶ δὲ συνήλθον, ἀναστὰς Ξενοφῶν εἶπε τάδε· “Ἄνδρες, διαπλεῖν μὲν, ἔνθα βουλόμεθα, Ἀρίσταρχος ὁδε τριήρεις ἔχων κωλύει· ὥστ' εἰς πλοῖα οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς ἐμβαίνειν· οὗτος δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς εἰς Χερρόνησον κελεύει βίᾳ διὰ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ὕρου πορεύεσθαι· ἣν δὲ κρατήσαντες τούτου ἐκείσε ἔλθωμεν, οὔτε πωλήσειν ἔτι φησὶν ὑμᾶς, ὥσπερ ἐν Βυζαντίῳ, οὔτε ἐξαπατήσεσθαι ἔτι ὑμᾶς, ἀλλὰ λήψεσθαι μισθὸν [μᾶλλον], οὔτε περιώψεσθαι ἔτι, ὥσπερ νυνὶ, ἐνδεομένους τῶν ἐπιτηδείων. 4. Οὗτος μὲν ταῦτα λέγει· Σεύθης δὲ φησιν, ἂν πρὸς ἐκείνουν ἦτε, εὖ ποιήσειν ὑμᾶς. Νῦν οὖν σκέψασθε, πότερον ἐνθάδε μένοντες τοῦτο βουλευέσεσθε, ἢ εἰς τὰ ἐπιτηδεῖα ἐπανελθόντες. 5. Ἐμοὶ μὲν οὖν δοκεῖ, ἐπεὶ ἐνθάδε οὔτε ἀργύριον ἔχομεν ὥστε ἀγοράζειν, οὔτε ἄνευ ἀργυρίου ἐῷσι λαμβάνειν τὰ ἐπιτηδεῖα, ἐπανελθόντας εἰς τὰς κώμας, ὅθεν οἱ ἥττους ἐῷσι λαμβάνειν, ἐκεῖ ἔχοντας

τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, καὶ ἀκούοντας, ὃ τι τις ὑμῶν δεῖται, αἰρεῖσθαι, ὃ τι ἂν ὑμῖν δοκῇ κράτιστον εἶναι. 6. Καὶ ὅτῳ,” ἔφη, “ταῦτα δοκεῖ, ἀράτω τὴν χεῖρα.” Ἀνέτειναν πάντες. “Ἀπιόντες τοίνυν,” ἔφη, “συσκευάζεσθε, καὶ ἐπειδὴν παραγγείλῃ τις, ἔπεσθε τῷ ἡγουμένῳ.”

7. Μετὰ τοῦτο Ξενοφῶν μὲν ἡγείτο, οἱ δ' εἶποντο. Νέων δὲ καὶ παρὰ Ἀριστάρχου ἄλλοι ἔπειθον ἀποτρέπεσθαι· οἱ δὲ οὐχ ὑπήκουον. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ὅσον τριάκοντα σταδίους προελήλυθεσαν, ἀπαντᾷ Σεύθης. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἰδὼν αὐτὸν προσελάσαι ἐκέλευσεν, ὅπως, ὅτι πλείστων ἀκούοντων, εἴποι αὐτῷ, ἃ ἐδόκει συμφέρειν. 8. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πρόσῃλθεν, εἶπεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν “Ἡμεῖς πορευόμεθα, ὅπου μέλλει τὸ στράτευμα ἔξειν τροφήν· ἐκεῖ δὲ ἀκούοντες καὶ σοῦ καὶ τῶν τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ, αἰρησόμεθα, ἃ ἂν κράτιστα δοκῇ εἶναι. Ἦν οὖν ἡμῖν ἡγήσῃ, ὅπου πλείστά ἐστιν ἐπιτήδεια, ὑπὸ σου νομιοῦμεν ἐξενίσθαι.” 9. Καὶ ὁ Σεύθης εἶπεν· “Ἀλλὰ οἶδα κώμας πολλὰς ἀθρόας, καὶ πάντα ἐχούσας τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, ἀπεχούσας ἡμῶν, ὅσον διελθόντες ἂν ἡδέως ἀριστῶμεν.” “Ἡγοῦ τοίνυν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν. 10. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο εἰς αὐτὰς τῆς

δείλης, συνήλθον οἱ στρατιῶται, καὶ εἶπε Σεύθης τοιάδε· “Ἐγὼ, ὦ ἄνδρες, δέομαι ὑμῶν στρατεύεσθαι σὺν ἐμοί· καὶ ὑπισχνοῦμαι ὑμῖν τοῦ μηνὸς δώσειν Κυζικηνὸν, λοχαγοῖς τε καὶ στρατηγοῖς τὰ νομιζόμενα· ἔξω δὲ τούτων τὸν ἄξιον τιμήσω· σῖτα δὲ καὶ ποτὰ, ὥσπερ καὶ νῦν, ἐκ τῆς χώρας λαμβάνοντες ἔχετε· ὅποσα δὲ ἂν ἀλίσκηται, ἀξιώσω αὐτὸς ἔχειν, ἵνα ταῦτα διατιθέμενος ὑμῖν τὸν μισθὸν πορίζω. 11. Καὶ τὰ μὲν φεύγοντα καὶ ἀποδιδράσκοντα ἡμεῖς ἱκανοὶ ἐσόμεθα διώκειν καὶ μαστεύειν· ἣν δὲ τις ἀνθίστηται, σὺν ὑμῖν πειρασόμεθα χειροῦσθαι.” 12. Ἐπήρετο Ξενοφῶν· “Πόσον δὲ ἀπὸ θαλάττης ἀξιώσεις συνέπεσθαί σοι τὸ στράτευμα;” Ὁ δ’ ἀπεκρίνατο· “Οὐδαμῇ πλείον ἐπτά ἡμερῶν, μείον δὲ πολλαχῇ.”

13. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἐδίδото λέγειν τῷ βουλομένῳ· καὶ ἔλεγον πολλοὶ κατὰ ταῦτα, ὅτι παντὸς ἄξια ἔλεγε Σεύθης· χεიმὼν γὰρ εἶη, καὶ οὔτε οἵκαδε ἀποπλεῖν τῷ βουλομένῳ δυνατόν εἶη, διαγενέσθαι τε ἐν φιλίᾳ οὐχ οἶόν τ’ εἶη, εἰ δέοι ὠνουμένους ζῆν· ἐν δὲ τῇ πολεμίᾳ διατρίβειν καὶ τρέφεσθαι ἀσφαλέστερον μετὰ Σεύθου, ἢ μόνους, ὄντων ἀγαθῶν τοσούτων· εἰ δὲ μισθὸν προσλήψουτο,

εὕρημα ἐδόκει εἶναι. 14. Ἐπὶ τούτοις εἶπε Ξενοφῶν· “Εἴ τις ἀντιλέγει, λεγέτω· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἐπιψηφίζετε ταῦτα.” Ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐδεὶς ἀντέλεγεν, ἐπεψηφίσαν, καὶ ἔδοξε ταῦτα. Εὐθύς δὲ Σεύθῃ εἶπεν, ὅτι συστρατεύουσιντο αὐτῷ.

15. Μετὰ τοῦτο οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι κατὰ τάξεις ἐσκήνησαν· στρατηγούς δὲ καὶ λοχαγούς ἐπὶ δεῖπνον Σεύθῃς ἐκάλεσε πλησίον κώμην ἔχων. 16. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπὶ θύραις ἦσαν, ὡς ἐπὶ δεῖπνον ἰόντες, ἦν τις Ἡρακλείδης Μαρωνεΐτης· οὗτος προσιὼν ἐνὶ ἐκάστῳ, οὔστινας ᾤετο ἔχειν τι δοῦναι Σεύθῃ, πρῶτον μὲν πρὸς Παριανούς τινας, (οἱ παρήσαν φιλίαν διαπραξόμενοι πρὸς Μήδοκον, τὸν Ὀδρυσῶν βασιλέα, καὶ δῶρα ἄγοντες αὐτῷ τε καὶ τῇ γυναικί,) ἔλεγεν, ὅτι Μήδοκος μὲν ἄνω εἴη δώδεκα ἡμερῶν ἀπὸ θαλάττης ὁδόν· Σεύθῃς δὲ, ἐπειδὴ τὸ στράτευμα τοῦτο εἴληφεν, ἄρχων ἔσοιτο ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ. 17. “Γείτων οὖν ὦν, ἱκανώτατος ἔσται ὑμᾶς καὶ εὖ καὶ κακῶς ποιεῖν· ἦν οὖν σωφρονήτε, τούτῳ δώσετε, ὃ τι ἄγετε· καὶ ἄμεινον ὑμῖν διακείσεται, ἢ ἐὰν Μηδόκῳ τῷ πρόσω οἰκοῦντι δώτε.” 18. Τούτους μὲν οὕτως ἔπειθεν. Αὐθις δὲ Τιμασίῳνι τῷ Δαρδανεῖ προσελθὼν, ἐπεὶ ἤκουεν αὐτῷ εἶναι

καὶ ἐκπώματα καὶ ταπίδας βαρβαρικὰς, ἔλεγεν ὅτι νομίζοιτο, ὅποτε ἐπὶ δεῖπνον καλέσαι Σεύθης, δωρεῖσθαι αὐτῷ τοὺς κληθέντας· “οὗτος δ’ ἦν μέγας ἐνθάδε γένηται, ἱκανὸς ἔσται σε καὶ οἴκαδε καταγαγεῖν καὶ ἐνθάδε πλούσιον ποιῆσαι.” 19. Τοιαῦτα προὔμνητο ἐκάστῳ προσιών. Προσελθὼν δὲ καὶ Ξενοφῶντι, ἔλεγε “Σὺ καὶ πόλεως μεγίστης εἶ, καὶ παρὰ Σεύθῃ τὸ σὸν ὄνομα μεγιστόν ἐστι· καὶ ἐν τῇδε τῇ χώρᾳ ἴσως ἀξιώσεις καὶ τείχῃ λαμβάνειν, ὥσπερ καὶ ἄλλοι τῶν ὑμετέρων ἔλαβον, καὶ χώραν ἄξιον οὖν σοι καὶ μεγαλοπρεπέστατα τιμῆσαι Σεύθῃν. 20. Εὖνους δέ σοι ὦν παραινῶ· εὖ οἶδα γὰρ ὅτι, ὅσῳ ἂν μείζω τούτων δωρήσῃ, τοσούτῳ μείζω ὑπὸ τούτου ἀγαθὰ πείσῃ.” Ἀκούων ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν ἠπόρει· οὐ γὰρ διεβεβήκει ἔχων ἐκ Παρίου εἰ μὴ παῖδα καὶ ὄσον ἐφόδιον.

21. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰσῆλθον ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον τῶν τε Θρακῶν οἱ κράτιστοι τῶν τότε παρόντων, καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, καὶ εἰ τις πρεσβεία παρῆν ἀπὸ πόλεως, τὸ δεῖπνον μὲν ἦν καθημένοις κύκλῳ· ἔπειτα δὲ τρίποδες εἰσηνέχθησαν πᾶσιν· οὗτοι δ’ ἦσαν κρέων μεστοὶ νενεμημένων, καὶ ἄρτοι ζυμίται

μεγάλοι προσπεπερονημένοι ἦσαν πρὸς τοῖς κρέασι. 22. Μάλιστα δὲ αἱ τράπεζαι κατὰ τοὺς ξένους αἰετίνετο· νόμος γὰρ ἦν. Καὶ πρῶτος τοῦτο ἐποίει Σεύθης· ἀνελόμενος τοὺς παρακειμένους αὐτῷ ἄρτους διέκλα κατὰ μικρὸν, καὶ διέρριπτεν, οἷς αὐτῷ ἐδόκει· καὶ τὰ κρέα ὡσαύτως, ὅσον μόνον γεύσασθαι ἑαυτῷ καταλιπών. 23. Καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι δὲ κατὰ ταῦτα ἐποίουν, καθ' οὗς αἱ τράπεζαι ἔκειντο. Ἄρκας δέ τις, Ἀρύστας ὄνομα, φαγεῖν δεινὸς, τὸ μὲν διαρρίπτειν εἷα χαίρειν, λαβὼν δὲ εἰς τὴν χεῖρα ὅσον τριχοῖνικον ἄρτον, καὶ κρέα θέμενος ἐπὶ τὰ γόνατα, ἐδείπνει. 24. Κέρατα δ' οἴνου περιέφερον, καὶ πάντες ἐδέχοντο· ὁ δ' Ἀρύστας, ἐπεὶ παρ' αὐτὸν φέρων τὸ κέρας ὁ οἰνοχόος ἦκεν, εἶπεν, ἰδὼν τὸν Ξενοφῶντα οὐκέτι δειπνοῦντα· “Ἐκείνῳ,” ἔφη, “δὸς· σχολάζει γὰρ ἤδη, ἐγὼ δ' οὐπω.” 25. Ἀκούσας ὁ Σεύθης τὴν φωνὴν ἡρώτα τὸν οἰνοχόον, τί λέγοι. Ὁ δὲ οἰνοχόος εἶπεν· ἑλληνίζειν γὰρ ἡπίστατο. Ἐνταῦθα μὲν δὴ γέλως ἐγένετο.

26. Ἐπεὶ δὲ προὔχῳρι ὁ πότος, εἰσῆλθεν ἀνὴρ Θραξ, ἵππον ἔχων λευκόν· καὶ λαβὼν κέρας μεστὸν εἶπε· “Προπίνω σοι, ὦ Σεύθῃ, καὶ τὸν ἵππον τοῦτον δωροῦμαι, ἐφ' οὗ καὶ

διώκων, ὃν ἂν ἐθέλῃς, αἰρήσεις, καὶ ὑποχωρῶν οὐ μὴ δέλῃς τὸν πολέμιον.” 27. Ἄλλος, παῖδα εἰσαγαγὼν, οὕτως ἐδωρήσατο προπίνων· καὶ ἄλλος ἱμάτια τῇ γυναικί. Καὶ Τιμασίῳ προπίνων ἐδωρήσατο φιάλην τε ἀργυρᾶν, καὶ ταπίδα ἀξίαν δέκα μνῶν. 28. Γνήσιππος δέ τις, Ἀθηναῖος, ἀναστὰς εἶπεν, ὅτι ἀρχαῖος εἴη νόμος κάλλιστος, τοὺς μὲν ἔχοντας διδόναι τῷ βασιλεῖ τιμῆς ἕνεκα· τοῖς δὲ μὴ ἔχουσι διδόναι τὸν βασιλέα· “ἵνα κἀγὼ,” ἔφη, “σοὶ ἔχω δωρεῖσθαι, καὶ τιμᾶν.” 29. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν ἠπορεύετο, ὃ τι ποιήσοι· καὶ γὰρ ἐτύγχανεν, ὥς τιμώμενος, ἐν τῷ πλησιαιτάτῳ δῖφρῳ Σεύθῃ καθήμενος. Ὁ δὲ Ἡρακλείδης ἐκέλευσεν αὐτῷ τὸ κέρας ὀρέξαι τὸν οἰνοχόον. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν (ἤδη γὰρ ὑποπεπωκὼς ἐτύγχανεν) ἀνέστη, θαρράλέως δεξάμενος τὸ κέρας, καὶ εἶπεν 30. “Ἐγὼ δέ σοι, ὦ Σεύθη, δίδωμι ἑμαυτὸν καὶ τοὺς ἐμούς· τούτους ἐταίρους φίλους εἶναι πιστούς· καὶ οὐδένα ἄκοντα, ἀλλὰ πάντα μᾶλλον ἔτι ἐμοῦ σοι βουλομένους φίλους εἶναι. 31. Καὶ νῦν πάρεισιν οὐδέν σε προσαιτοῦντες, ἀλλὰ καὶ προϊέμενοι καὶ πονεῖν ὑπὲρ σοῦ καὶ προκινδυνεύειν ἐθέλοντες· μεθ’ ὧν, ἂν οἱ θεοὶ θέλωσι, πολλὴν χώραν τὴν μὲν ἀπολήψῃ, πατρῴαν οὖσαν,

τὴν δὲ κτήσῃ· πολλοὺς δὲ ἵππους πολλοὺς δὲ ἄνδρας καὶ γυναῖκας καλὰς κτήσῃ, οὓς οὐ ληΐζεσθαι δεήσει, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ φέροντες παρέσονται πρὸς σὲ δῶρα.” 32. Καὶ ὁ Σεύθης ἀναστὰς συνεξέπια καὶ συγκατεσκεδάσατο μετ' αὐτοῦ τὸ κέρας. Μετὰ ταῦτα εἰσῆλθον κέρασί τε, οἷοις σημαίνουσιν, αὐλοῦντες καὶ σάλπιγξιν ὠμοβοεῖαις, ῥυθμούς τε καὶ οἶον μαγάδι σαλπίζοντες. 33. Καὶ αὐτὸς Σεύθης ἀναστὰς ἀνέκραγέ τε πολεμικὸν καὶ ἐξήλατο, ὥσπερ βέλος φυλαττόμενος, μάλα ἐλαφρῶς. Εἰσῆεσαν δὲ καὶ γελωτοποιοί.

34. Ὡς δ' ἦν ἡλῖος ἐπὶ δυσμαῖς, ἀνέστησαν οἱ Ἕλληνες καὶ εἶπον, ὅτι ὥρα εἴη νυκτοφύλακας καθιστάναι καὶ σύνθημα παραδιδόναι. Καὶ Σεύθην ἐκέλευον παραγγεῖλαι, ὅπως εἰς τὰ Ἑλληνικὰ στρατόπεδα μηδεὶς τῶν Θρακῶν εἴσεισι νυκτός· “οἳ τε γὰρ πολέμιοι Θραῖκες ἡμῖν, καὶ ὑμεῖς οἱ φίλοι.” 35. Ὡς δ' ἐξήεσαν, συνανέστη ὁ Σεύθης οὐδέν τι μεθύνοντι ἐοικώς. Ἐξελθὼν δ' εἶπεν, αὐτοὺς τοὺς στρατηγούς ἀποκαλέσας· “ὦ ἄνδρες, οἱ πολέμιοι ἡμῶν οὐκ ἴσασί πω τὴν ἡμετέραν συμμαχίαν· ἦν οὖν ἔλθωμεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς πρὶν φυλάξασθαι ὥστε μὴ ληφθῆναι, ἢ παρασκευάσασθαι ὥστε ἀμύνασθαι, μάλιστα ἂν

λάβοιμεν χρήματα καὶ ἀνθρώπους.” 36. Συνεπῆνουν ταῦτα οἱ στρατηγοὶ καὶ ἡγεῖσθαι ἐκέλευον. Ὁ δ’ εἶπε “Παρασκευασόμενοι ἀναμενεῖτε ἐγὼ δ’, ὅπταν καιρὸς ᾗ, ἤξω παρ’ ὑμᾶς καὶ τοὺς πελταστὰς καὶ ὑμᾶς ἀναλαβὼν ἡγήσομαι σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς.” 37. Καὶ ὁ Ξενοφῶν εἶπε “Σκέψαι τοῖνυν, εἴπερ νυκτὸς πορευσόμεθα, εἰ ὁ Ἑλληνικὸς νόμος κάλλιον ἔχει μεθ’ ἡμέραν μὲν γὰρ ἐν ταῖς πορείαις ἡγείται τοῦ στρατεύματος, ὁποῖον αἰεὶ πρὸς τὴν χώραν συμφέρει, εἴαν τε ὀπλιτικὸν εἴαν τε πελταστικὸν εἴαν τε ἵππικόν· νύκτωρ δὲ νόμος τοῖς Ἑλλήσιν ἐστὶν ἡγεῖσθαι τὸ βραδύτατον 38. οὕτω γὰρ ἥκιστα διασπᾶται τὰ στρατεύματα, καὶ ἥκιστα λανθάνουσιν ἀποδιδράσκοντες ἀλλήλους· οἱ δὲ διασπασθέντες πολλάκις καὶ περιπίπτουσιν ἀλλήλοις, καὶ ἀγνοοῦντες κακῶς ποιοῦσι καὶ πάσχουσιν.” 39. Εἶπεν οὖν Σεύθης “Ὅρθως τε λέγετε, καὶ τῷ νόμῳ τῷ ὑμετέρῳ πείσομαι. Καὶ ὑμῖν μὲν ἡγεμόνας δώσω τῶν πρεσβυτάτων τοὺς ἐμπειροτάτους τῆς χώρας, αὐτὸς δ’ ἐφέψομαι τελευταῖος τοὺς ἵππους ἔχων ταχὺ γὰρ πρῶτος, ἂν δέῃ, παρέσομαι.” Σύνθημα δ’ εἶπον “Ἀθηναίαν” κατὰ τὴν συγγένειαν. Ταῦτ’ εἰπόντες ἀνεπαύοντο.

40. Ἡνίκα δ' ἦν ἀμφὶ μέσας νύκτας, παρῆν
 Σεύθης ἔχων τοὺς ἱππέας τεθωρακισμένους
 καὶ τοὺς πελταστάς σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοις. Καὶ
 ἐπεὶ παρέδωκε τοὺς ἡγεμόνας, οἱ μὲν ὀπλῖται
 ἡγούντο, οἱ δὲ πελτασταὶ εἶποντο, οἱ δὲ
 ἱππεῖς ὠπισθοφυλάκουν. 41. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα
 ἦν, ὁ Σεύθης παρήλαυνεν εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν καὶ
 ἐπήνεσε τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν νόμον· πολλάκις γὰρ
 ἔφη νύκτωρ αὐτὸς καὶ σὺν ὀλίγοις πορευόμενος
 ἀποσπασθῆναι σὺν τοῖς ἵπποις ἀπὸ τῶν
 πεζῶν· “νῦν δὲ, ὥσπερ δεῖ, ἀθρόοι πάντες
 ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ φαινόμεθα. Ἄλλ' ὑμεῖς μὲν
 περιμένετε αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀναπαύεσθε· ἐγὼ δὲ
 σκεψάμενός τι ἤξω.” 42. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν
 ἤλαυνε δι' ὄρους ὁδὸν τινα λαβών. Ἐπεὶ δ'
 ἀφίκετο εἰς χιόνα πολλήν, ἐσκέψατο [ἐν τῇ
 ὁδῷ] εἰ εἴη ἵχνη ἀνθρώπων ἢ προηγούμενα ἢ
 ἐναντία. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀτριβῇ ἑώρα τὴν ὁδόν, ἦκε
 ταχὺ πάλιν καὶ ἔλεγε· 43. “Καλῶς, ὦ
 ἄνδρες, ἔσται, εἰάν θεὸς θέλῃ· τοὺς γὰρ
 ἀνθρώπους λήσομεν ἐπιπесόντες. Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ
 μὲν ἡγήσομαι τοῖς ἵπποις, ὅπως, ἂν τινα
 ἴδωμεν, μὴ διαφυγὼν σημήνῃ τοῖς πολεμίοις·
 ὑμεῖς δ' ἔπесθε· κἄν λειφθῆτε, τῷ στίβῳ τῶν
 ἵππων ἔπесθε· ὑπερβάντες δὲ τὰ ὄρη ἤξομεν
 εἰς τὰς κώμας πολλὰς τε καὶ εὐδαίμονας.”

44. Ἦνίκα δὲ ἦν μέσον ἡμέρας, ἤδη τε ἦν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἄκροις, καὶ κατιδὼν τὰς κόμας ἦκεν ἐλαύνων πρὸς τοὺς ὀπλίτας καὶ ἔλεγεν “Ἀφήσω ἤδη καταθεῖν τοὺς μὲν ἱππέας εἰς τὸ πεδίον, τοὺς δὲ πελταστὰς ἐπὶ τὰς κόμας. Ἄλλ’ ἔπεσθε ὥς ἂν δύνησθε τάχιστα, ὅπως, ἂν τις ὑφιστῇται, ἀλέξησθε.” 45. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν κατέβη ἀπὸ τοῦ ἵππου. Καὶ ὅς ἦρετο· “Τί καταβαίνεις, ἐπεὶ σπεύδειν δεῖ;” “Οἶδα,” ἔφη, “ὅτι οὐκ ἐμοῦ μόνον δέη· οἱ δ’ ὀπλίται θάττον δραμοῦνται καὶ ἥδιον, ἂν καὶ ἐγὼ πεζὸς ἡγῶμαι.”

46. Μετὰ ταῦτα ὄχρετο, καὶ Τιμασίων μετ’ αὐτοῦ ἔχων ἱππέας ὥς τετταράκοντα τῶν Ἑλλήνων. Ξενοφῶν δὲ παρηγγύησε τοὺς εἰς τριάκοντα ἔτη παριέναι ἀπὸ τῶν λόχων εὐζώνους. Καὶ αὐτὸς μὲν ἐτρόχαζε τούτους ἔχων· Κλεάνωρ δὲ ἡγεῖτο τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων. 47. Ἐπεὶ δ’ ἐν ταῖς κόμαις ἦσαν, Σεύθης ἔχων ὅσον πεντήκοντα ἱππέας προσελάσας εἶπε· “Τάδε δὴ, ὦ Ξενοφῶν, ἃ σὺ ἔλεγες· ἔχονται οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἀλλὰ γὰρ οἱ ἱππεῖς ἔρημοι οἷχονται μοι, ἄλλος ἀλλαχῇ διώκων· καὶ δέδοικα μὴ συστάντες ἀθρόοι που κακόν τι ἐργάσωνται οἱ πολέμιοι. Δεῖ δὲ καὶ ἐν ταῖς κόμαις καταμένειν τινὰς ἡμῶν· μεσταὶ

γάρ εἰσιν ἀνθρώπων.” 48. “Ἄλλ’ ἐγὼ μὲν,” ἔφη ὁ Ξενοφῶν, “σὺν οἷς ἔχω, τὰ ἄκρα καταλήψομαι· σὺ δὲ Κλεάνορα κέλευε διὰ τοῦ πεδίου παρατεῖναι τὴν φύλαγγα παρὰ τὰς κώμας.” Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἐποίησαν, συνηλίσθησαν ἀνδράποδα μὲν ὡς χίλια, βόες δὲ δισχίλιοι, καὶ ἄλλα πρόβατα μύρια. Καὶ τότε μὲν αὐτοῦ ἠϋλίσθησαν.

CHAPTER IV.

Seuthes burns the villages of his opponents.—Severe cold.—Description of Thracian dress in winter time.—The Greeks take shelter in houses.—The Thracians pretend to be anxious to make a truce.—At night they attack the Greeks, and are repulsed by Seuthes.

1. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ κατακαύσας ὁ Σεύθης τὰς κώμας παντελῶς, καὶ οὐδεμίαν οἰκίαν λιπών, (ὅπως φόβον ἐνθείη καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις, οἷα πείσονται, ἂν μὴ πείθωνται,) ἀπῆει πάλιν.
2. Καὶ τὴν μὲν λείαν ἀπέπεμψε διατίθεσθαι Ἡρακλείδην εἰς Πέρινθον, ὅπως μισθὸς γένηται τοῖς στρατιώταις· αὐτὸς δὲ καὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες ἐστρατοπεδεύσαντο ἀνὰ τὸ Θυνῶν πεδίου. Οἱ δ' ἐκλιπόντες ἔφευγον εἰς τὰ ὄρη.

3. Ἦν δὲ χιών πολλή καὶ ψύχος οὕτως, ὥστε τὸ ὕδωρ, ὃ ἐφέροντο ἐπὶ δεῖπνον, ἐπήγνυτο καὶ ὁ οἶνος ὃ ἐν τοῖς ἀγγείοις, καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων πολλῶν καὶ ῥῖνες ἀπεκαίοντο καὶ ὤτα. 4. Καὶ τότε δῆλον ἐγένετο οὐ ἔνεκα οἱ Θρᾷκες τὰς ἀλωπεκίδας ἐπὶ ταῖς κεφαλαῖς φοροῦσι καὶ τοῖς ὤσι, καὶ χιτῶνας οὐ μόνον περὶ τοῖς στέρνοις, ἀλλὰ καὶ περὶ τοῖς μηροῖς· καὶ ζειράς μέχρι τῶν ποδῶν ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων ἔχουσιν, ἀλλ' οὐ χλαμύδας. 5. Ἀφιεῖς δὲ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων ὁ Σεύθης εἰς τὰ ὄρη ἔλεγεν ὅτι εἰ μὴ καταβήσονται καὶ πείσονται, ὅτι κατακαύσει καὶ τούτων τὰς κώμας καὶ τὸν σῖτον, καὶ ἀπολοῦνται τῷ λιμῷ. Ἐκ τούτου κατέβαινον καὶ γυναῖκες καὶ παῖδες καὶ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι· οἱ δὲ νεώτεροι ἐν ταῖς ὑπὸ τὸ ὄρος κώμαις ἠϋλίζοντο. 6. Καὶ ὁ Σεύθης καταμαθὼν ἐκέλευσε τὸν Ξενοφῶντα τῶν ὀπλιτῶν τοὺς νεωτάτους λαβόντα συνεπισπένθαι. Καὶ ἀναστάντες τῆς νυκτὸς ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ παρήσαν ἐπὶ τὰς κώμας· καὶ οἱ μὲν πλείστοι ἐξέφυγον· (πλησίον γὰρ ἦν τὸ ὄρος·) ὅσους δὲ ἔλαβε, κατηκόντισεν ἀφειδῶς Σεύθης.

7. Ἐπισθένης δὲ ἦν τις, Ὀλύνθιος, παιδεραστής, ὃς ἰδὼν καλὸν παῖδα ἠβάσκοντα ἄρτι,

πέλτην ἔχοντα, μέλλοντα ἀποθνήσκειν, προσ-
 δραμὼν Ξενοφῶντα ἰκέτευσε βοηθήσαι παιδὶ
 καλῷ. 8. Καὶ ὃς προσελθὼν τῷ Σεύθῃ
 δεῖται μὴ ἀποκτείνειν τὸν παῖδα· καὶ τοῦ
 Ἐπισθένους διηγείται τὸν τρόπον, καὶ ὅτι
 λόχον ποτὲ συνελέξατο, σκοπῶν οὐδὲν ἄλλο,
 ἢ εἴ τινες εἶεν καλοί· καὶ μετὰ τούτων ἦν
 ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός. 9. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης ἤρετο· “Ἡ
 καὶ ἐθέλοις ἂν, ὦ Ἐπίσθενες, ὑπὲρ τούτου
 ἀποθανεῖν;” Ὁ δ’ ἐπανατείνας τὸν τράχηλον
 “Παῖε,” εἶπεν, “εἰ κελεύει ὁ παῖς, καὶ μέλλει
 χάριν εἶδέναι.” 10. Ἐπήρετο ὁ Σεύθης τὸν
 παῖδα, εἰ παίσειεν αὐτὸν ἀντὶ ἐκείνου. Οὐκ
 εἶα ὁ παῖς, ἀλλ’ ἰκέτευε μηδέτερον κατακαίνειν.
 Ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὁ Ἐπισθένης περιλαβὼν τὸν
 παῖδα εἶπεν· “ὦρα σοι, ὦ Σεύθῃ, περὶ
 τοῦδέ μοι διαμάχεσθαι· οὐ γὰρ μεθήσω τὸν
 παῖδα.” 11. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης γελῶν ταῦτα μεν
 εἶα· ἔδοξε δ’ αὐτῷ αὐτοῦ αὐλισθῆναι, ἵνα μὴ
 ἐκ τούτων τῶν κωμῶν οἱ ἐπὶ τοῦ ὄρους
 τρέφοιντο. Καὶ αὐτὸς μὲν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ
 ὑποκαταβαὼς ἐσκήνου· Ξενοφῶν δὲ, ἔχων τοὺς
 ἐπιλέκτους, ἐν τῇ ὑπὸ τὸ ὄρος ἀνωτάτῳ κώμῃ·
 καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι Ἕλληνες ἐν τοῖς ὀρεινοῖς καλου-
 μένοις Θραξὶ πλησίον κατεσκήνησαν.

12. Ἐκ τούτου ἡμέραι οὐ πολλαὶ διετρίβ-

οντο, καὶ οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους Θράκες καταβαίνοντες πρὸς τὸν Σεύθην περὶ ὁμήρων καὶ σπονδῶν διεπράττοντο. Καὶ Ξενοφῶν ἐλθὼν ἔλεγε τῷ Σεύθῃ ὅτι ἐν πονηροῖς τόποις σκηνῶεν, καὶ πλησίον εἰεν οἱ πολέμιοι· ἥδιον δ' ἂν ἔξω αὐλίζεσθαι ἔφη ἐν ἐχυροῖς ἂν χωρίοις μᾶλλον, ἢ ἐν τοῖς στεγνοῖς, ὥστε ἀπολέσθαι. 13. Ὁ δὲ θαρρῆν ἐκέλευε, καὶ ἔδειξεν ὁμήρους παρόντας αὐτῷ. Ἐδέοντο δὲ καὶ τοῦ Ξενοφώντος καταβαίνοντές τινες τῶν ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους συμπράξαι σφίσι τὰς σπονδάς. Ὁ δ' ὁμολόγει, καὶ θαρρῆν ἐκέλευε, καὶ ἡγγυᾶτο μηδὲν αὐτοὺς κακὸν πείσεσθαι πειβομένους Σεύθῃ. Οἱ δ' ἄρα ταῦτ' ἔλεγον κατασκοπῆς ἕνεκα.

14. Ταῦτα μὲν τῆς ἡμέρας ἐγένετο· εἰς δὲ τῇ ἐπιούσῃ νύκτα ἐπιτίθενται ἐλθόντες ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους οἱ Θυνοί. Καὶ ἡγεμὼν μὲν ἦν ὁ δεσπότης ἐκάστης τῆς οἰκίας· χαλεπὸν γὰρ ἦν ἄλλῃ τὰς οἰκίας, σκότους ὄντος, ἀνευρίσκειν ἐν ταῖς κώμαις· καὶ γὰρ αἱ οἰκαὶ κύκλῳ περιεσταύρωντο μεγάλοις σταυροῖς τῶν προβάτων ἕνεκα. 15. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἐγένοντο κατὰ τὰς θύρας ἐκάστου τοῦ οἰκήματος, οἱ μὲν εἰσηκόντιζον, οἱ δὲ τοῖς σκυτάλοις ἔβαλλον, ἃ ἔχειν ἔφασαν ὡς ἀποκόψοντες τῶν δοράτων τὰς λόγχας, οἱ

δὲ ἐνεπίμπρασαν· καὶ Ξενοφῶντα ὀνομαστὶ καλοῦντες ἐξιώντα ἐκέλευον ἀποθνήσκειν, ἢ αὐτοῦ ἔφασαν κατακαυθήσεσθαι αὐτόν.

16. Καὶ ἤδη τε διὰ τοῦ ὀρόφου ἐφαίνετο πῦρ, καὶ ἐντεθωρακισμένοι οἱ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα ἔνδον ἦσαν ἀσπίδας καὶ μαχαίρας καὶ κράνη ἔχοντες. Καὶ Σιλανὸς Μακίστιος, ἐτῶν ἤδη ὡς ὀκτωκαίδεκα ὢν, σημαίνει τῇ σάλπιγγι· καὶ εὐθὺς ἐκπηδῶσιν ἐσπασμένοι τὰ ξίφη καὶ οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων σκηνωμάτων. 17. Οἱ δὲ Θυράκες φεύγουσιν, ὥσπερ δὴ τρόπος αὐτοῖς, ὅπισθεν περιβαλλόμενοι τὰς πέλτας· καὶ αὐτῶν ὑπεραλλομένων τοὺς σταυροὺς ἐλήφθησάν τινες κρεμασθέντες, ἐνισχομένων τῶν πελτῶν ἐν τοῖς σταυροῖς· οἱ δὲ καὶ ἀπέθανον διαμαρτόντες τῶν ἐξόδων· οἱ δ' Ἕλληνες ἐδίωκον ἔξω τῆς κώμης. 18. Τῶν τε Θυνῶν ὑποστραφέντες τινὲς ἐν τῷ σκότει τοὺς παρατρέχοντας παρ' οἰκίαν καιομένην ἠκόντιζον εἰς τὸ φῶς ἐκ τοῦ σκότους· καὶ ἔτρωσαν Ἱερῶννμόν τε καὶ Ἐνοδίαν τὸν λοχαγὸν καὶ Θεαγένην δὲ Λοκρὸν τὸν λοχαγόν· ἀπέθανε δὲ οὐδεὶς· κατεκαύθη μέντοι καὶ ἐσθῆς τιναὶ καὶ σκεύη. 19. Σεύθης δὲ ἦκε βοηθήσων σὺν ἁ ἰππεῦσι τοῖς πρώτοις καὶ τὸν σαλπῆν ἔχων τὸν Θυράκιον. Καὶ ἐπείπερ

ῥησθετο, ὅσον περ χρόνον ἐβοήθει, τοσούτον καὶ τὸ κέρας ἐφθέγγετο αὐτῷ· ὥστε καὶ τοῦτο φόβον συμπαρεῖχε τοῖς πολεμίοις. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἦλθεν, ἐδεξιούτό τε καὶ ἔλεγεν ὅτι οἷοιτο τεθνεώτας πολλοὺς εὐρήσειν.

20. Ἐκ τούτου ὁ Ξενοφῶν δέεται τοὺς ὁμήρους τε αὐτῷ παραδοῦναι, καὶ ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος, εἰ βούλεται, συστρατεύεσθαι· εἰ δὲ μὴ, αὐτὸν ἑᾶσαι. 21. Τῇ οὖν ὑστεραία παραδίδωσιν ὁ Σεύθης τοὺς ὁμήρους, πρεσβυτέρους ἄνδρας, τοὺς κρατίστους, ὡς ἔφασαν, τῶν ὀρειῶν καὶ αὐτὸς ἔρχεται σὺν τῇ δυνάμει. Ἦδη δ' εἶχε καὶ τριπλασίαν δύναμιν ὁ Σεύθης· ἐκ γὰρ τῶν Ὀδρυσῶν, ἀκούοντες ἂ πράττοι ὁ Σεύθης, πολλοὶ κατέβαινον συστρατευσόμενοι. 22. Οἱ δὲ Θυνοὶ, ἐπεὶ εἶδον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους πολλοὺς μὲν ὀπλίτας πολλοὺς δὲ πελταστὰς πολλοὺς δὲ ἱππέας, καταβάντες ἰκέτευον σπείσασθαι καὶ πάντα ὁμολόγουν ποιήσειν, καὶ τὰ πιστὰ λαμβάνειν ἐκέλευον. 23. Ὁ δὲ Σεύθης καλέσας τὸν Ξενοφῶντα ἐπεδείκνυνεν, ἃ λέγοιεν· καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἔφη σπείσασθαι, εἰ Ξενοφῶν βούλοιτο τιμωρήσασθαι αὐτοὺς τῆς ἐπιθέσεως. 24. Ὁ δ' εἶπεν· “Ἄλλ' ἔγωγε ἱκανὴν νομίζω καὶ νῦν δίκην ἔχειν, εἰ οὗτοι δοῦλοι ἔσσονται ἀντ' ἐλευθέρων” συμβουλ-

εύειν μέντοι ἔφη αὐτῷ τὸ λοιπὸν ὁμήρους
 λαμβάνειν τοὺς δυνατωτάτους κακὸν τι
 ποιεῖν, τοὺς δὲ γέροντας οἴκοι ἔαν. Οἱ μὲν.
 οὖν ταύτη πάντες δὴ προσωμολόγουν.

CHAPTER V.

The Greeks enter the Delta.—Obtain only a part of their pay.—
 Knavery of Heracleides.—He quarrels with Xenophon, and tries to
 injure him with Seuthes, but cannot.—The Greeks are persuaded
 to assist Seuthes still further.—Thracian wreckers.—No pay
 being forthcoming, the soldiers are exasperated against Xenophon.
 —On his seeking an interview, Seuthes pretends not to have time
 to see him.

1. ὙΠΕΡΒΑΛΛΟΤΣΙ δὲ πρὸς τοὺς
 ὑπὲρ Βυζαντίου Θρᾷκας εἰς τὸ Δέλτα καλού-
 μενον αὕτη δ' ἦν οὐκέτι ἀρχὴ Μαισάδου,
 ἀλλὰ Τήρου τοῦ Ὀδρυσοῦ [ἀρχαίου τινός].
 2. Καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλείδης ἐνταῦθα ἔχων τὴν
 τιμὴν τῆς λείας παρῆν. Καὶ Σεύθης ἐξαγαγ-
 ῶν ζεύγη ἡμιονικὰ τρία, (οὐ γὰρ ἦν πλείω)
 τὰ δ' ἄλλα βοεικὰ, καλέσας Ξενοφῶντα
 ἐκέλευσε λαβεῖν, τὰ δ' ἄλλα διανεῖμαι τοῖς
 στρατηγοῖς καὶ λοχαγοῖς. 3. Ξενοφῶν δὲ
 τὰδ' εἶπεν· “Ἔμολι μὲν τοίνυν ἀρκεῖ καὶ
 αὐθις λαβεῖν· τούτοις δὲ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς

δωροῖ, οἱ σὺν ἐμοὶ ἠκολούθησαν, καὶ λοχαγοῖς.” 4. Καὶ τῶν ζευγῶν λαμβάνει ἐν μὲν Τιμασίῳ ὁ Δαρδανεὺς, ἐν δὲ Κλεάνωρ ὁ Ὀρχομένιος, ἐν δὲ Φρυνίσκος ὁ Ἀχαιός· τὰ δὲ βοεικὰ ζεύγη τοῖς λοχαγοῖς κατεμερίσθη. Τὸν δὲ μισθὸν ἀποδίδωσιν, ἐξεληλυθότος ἤδη τοῦ μηνός, εἴκοσι μόνον ἡμερῶν· ὁ γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης ἔλεγεν ὅτι οὐ πλεῖον ἐμπολῆσαι. 5. Ὁ οὖν Ξενοφῶν ἀχθεσθεὶς εἶπε· “Δοκεῖς μοι, ὦ Ἡρακλεῖδη, οὐχ ὥς δεῖ κήδεσθαι Σεύθου· εἰ γὰρ ἐκῆδου, ἦκες ἂν πλήρη φέρων τὸν μισθόν, καὶ προσδανεισαμενος, εἰ μὴ γ’ ἄλλως ἐδύνω, καὶ ἀποδόμενος τὰ σαυτοῦ ἱμάτια.”

6. Ἐντεῦθεν ὁ Ἡρακλείδης ἠχθέσθη τε καὶ ἔδεισε μὴ ἐκ τῆς Σεύθου φιλίας ἐκβληθεῖν· καὶ, ὅ τι ἐδύνατο, ἀπὸ ταύτης τῆς ἡμέρας Ξενοφῶντα διέβαλλε πρὸς Σεύθην. 7. Οἱ μὲν δὴ στρατιῶται Ξενοφῶντι ἐνεκάλουν, ὅτι οὐκ εἶχον τὸν μισθόν· Σεύθης δὲ ἤχθετο αὐτῷ, ὅτι ἐντόνως τοῖς στρατιώταις ἀπήτει τὸν μισθόν. 8. Καὶ τέως μὲν αἰεὶ ἐμέμνητο, ὥς, ἐπειδὰν ἐπὶ θάλατταν ἀπέλθῃ, παραδώσοι αὐτῷ Βισάνθην καὶ Γάνον καὶ Νέον Τεῖχος· ἀπὸ δὲ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου οὐδενὸς ἔτι τούτων ἐμέμνητο. Ὁ μὲν γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης καὶ

τοῦτο διεβεβλήκει, ὥς οὐκ ἀσφαλὲς εἴη τείχη παραδιδόναι ἀνδρὶ δύναμιν ἔχοντι.

9. Ἐκ τούτου ὁ μὲν Ξενοφῶν ἐβουλεύετο τί χρὴ ποιεῖν περὶ τοῦ ἔτι ἄνω στρατεύεσθαι· ὁ δ' Ἡρακλείδης εἰσαγαγὼν τοὺς ἄλλους στρατηγούς πρὸς Σεύθην λέγειν τε ἐκέλευεν αὐτούς, ὅτι οὐδὲν ἂν ἦττον σφεῖς ἀγάγοιεν τὴν στρατιάν, ἢ Ξενοφῶν, τὸν τε μισθὸν ὑπισχνεῖτο αὐτοῖς ἐντὸς ὀλίγων ἡμερῶν ἔκπλεων παρέσεσθαι δυοῖν μηνοῖν· συστρατεύεσθαι τε ἐκέλευε.

10. Καὶ ὁ Τιμασίων εἶπεν “Ἐγὼ μὲν τοίνυν, οὐδ' ἂν πέντε μηνῶν μισθὸς μέλλῃ εἶναι, στρατευσάμην ἂν ἄνευ Ξενοφῶντος.” Καὶ ὁ Φρυνίσκος καὶ Κλεάνωρ συνωμολόγουν Τιμασίῳ.

11. Ἐντεῦθεν Σεύθης ἐλοιδόρει τὸν Ἡρακλείδην, ὅτι οὐ παρακαλεῖ καὶ Ξενοφῶντα. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου παρακαλοῦσιν αὐτὸν μόνον. Ὁ δὲ γνοὺς τοῦ Ἡρακλείδου τὴν πανουργίαν, ὅτι βούλοιτο αὐτὸν διαβάλλειν πρὸς τοὺς ἄλλους στρατηγούς, παρέρχεται λαβὼν τοὺς τε στρατηγούς πάντας καὶ τοὺς λοχαγούς.

12. Καὶ ἐπεὶ πάντες ἐπείσθησαν, συνεστρατεύοντο καὶ ἀφικνούνται, ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντες τὸν Πόντον, διὰ τῶν Μελινοφάγων καλουμένων ὁρακῶν εἰς τὸν Σαλμυδησσόν. Ἐνθα τῶν

εἰς τὸν Πόντον πλεουσῶν νηῶν πολλαὶ
ὀκέλλουσι καὶ ἐκπίπτουσι· τέναγος γάρ ἐστιν
ἐπὶ πάμπλου τῆς θαλάττης. 13. Καὶ οἱ
Θρᾶκες οἱ κατὰ ταῦτα οἰκοῦντες, στήλας
ὀρισάμενοι, τὰ καθ' αὐτοὺς ἕκαστοι ἐκπίπτ-
οντα ληΐζονται· τέως δ' ἐλέγοντο, πρὶν
ὀρίσασθαι, ἀρπάζοντες πολλοὶ ὑπ' ἀλλήλων
ἀποθνήσκειν. 14. Ἐνταῦθα εὕρισκοντο
πολλαὶ μὲν κλῖναι πολλὰ δὲ κιβώτια πολλαὶ
δὲ βίβλοι γεγραμμέναι καὶ τᾶλλα πολλὰ,
ὅσα ἐν ξυλίνοις τεύχεσι ναύκληροι ἄγουσιν.
Ἐντεῦθεν ταῦτα καταστρεψάμενοι ἀπῆσαν
πάλιν. 15. Ἐνθα δὴ Σεύθης εἶχε στρατεύμα
ἤδη πλεόν τοῦ Ἑλληνικοῦ· ἕκ τε γὰρ Ὀδρυσ-
ῶν πολὺ ἔτι πλείους κατεβεβήκεσαν, καὶ οἱ
ἀεὶ πειθόμενοι συνεστρατεύοντο. Κατηυλίσ-
θησαν δὲ ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ὑπὲρ Σηλυβρίας, ὅσον
πεντήκοντα σταδίου ἀπέχοντες τῆς θαλάττης.
16. Καὶ μισθὸς μὲν οὐδεὶς πω ἐφαίνετο· πρὸς
δὲ τὸν Ξενοφῶντα οἷ τε στρατιῶται πάννυ-
χαλεπῶς εἶχον, ὃ τε Σεύθης οὐκέτι οἰκείως
διέκειτο, ἀλλ' ὅποτε συγγενέσθαι αὐτῷ βουλό-
μενος ἔλθοι, πολλαὶ ἤδη ὑσυχολαί ἐφαίνοντο.

CHAPTER VI.

Charminus and Polynicus come to assume the command of the army.—Heracleides tries to persuade Seuthes that the present is a good opportunity to get rid of his allies.—Interview between Seuthes and the Lacedæmonian commissioners.—The latter are introduced to the army.—An Arcadian taxes Xenophon with having enriched himself at the expense of his comrades.—Xenophon powerfully and successfully defends himself.—His cause is espoused by Charminus.—Eurylochus begs the Lacedæmonians to make Seuthes give them their pay.—Polycrates suggests that they seize Heracleides.—Sudden departure of Seuthes and Heracleides.—Seuthes attempts to negotiate with Xenophon.—Xenophon, sacrificing to ascertain what course he should pursue, finds it declared by the omens that it would be better for him to depart with the army.

1. 'ΕΝ δὲ τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ, σχεδὸν ἤδη δύο μηνῶν ὄντων, ἀφικνοῦνται Χαρμῖνός τε ὁ Λάκων καὶ Πολύνικος παρὰ Θίμβρωνος, καὶ λέγουσιν ὅτι Λακεδαιμονίοις δοκεῖ στρατεύεσθαι ἐπὶ Τισσαφέρην, καὶ Θίμβρων ἐκπέπλευκεν ὥς πολεμήσων, καὶ δέεται ταύτης τῆς στρατιᾶς, καὶ λέγει ὅτι δαρεικὸς ἐκάστῳ ἔσται μισθὸς τοῦ μηνὸς, καὶ τοῖς λοχαγοῖς διμοιρία, καὶ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς τετραμοιρία.
2. 'Επεὶ δ' ἦλθον οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, εὐθὺς ὁ Ἡρακλείδης, πυθόμενος ὅτι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα ἤκουσι, λέγει τῷ Σεύθῃ ὅτι κάλλιστον

γεγένηται· “Οἱ μὲν γὰρ Λακεδαιμόνιοι δέονται τοῦ στρατεύματος, σὺ δὲ οὐκ ἔτι δέη· ἀποδιδούς δὲ τὸ στράτευμα αὐτοῖς χαριεῖ, σὲ δὲ οὐκ ἔτι ἀπαιτήσονται τὸν μισθόν, ἄλλ’ ἀπαλλάσσονται ἐκ τῆς χώρας.”

3. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Σεύθης κελεύει παρ-
άγειν· καὶ ἐπεὶ εἶπον ὅτι ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα
ἤκουσι, λέγει ὅτι τὸ στράτευμα ἀποδίδωσι,
φίλος τε καὶ σύμμαχος βούλεται εἶναι, καλεῖ
τε αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ ξενία. Καὶ ἐξένιζε μεγαλο-
πρεπῶς. Ξενοφῶντα δὲ οὐ καλεῖ οὐδὲ τῶν
ἄλλων στρατηγῶν οὐδένα. 4. Ἐρωτῶντων
δὲ τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων τίς ἀνὴρ εἶη Ξενοφῶν,
ἀπεκρίνατο, ὅτι τὰ μὲν ἄλλα εἶη οὐ κακὸς,
φιλοστρατιώτης δέ· “καὶ διὰ τοῦτο χεῖρόν
ἐστίν αὐτῷ.” Καὶ οἱ εἶπον· “Ἄλλ’ ἡ δημο-
αγωγεῖ ὁ ἀνὴρ τοὺς ἄνδρας;” Καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλ-
είδης, “Πάνυ μὲν οὖν,” ἔφη. 5. “Ἄρ’ οὖν,”
ἔφασαν, “μὴ καὶ ἡμῖν ἐναντιώσεται τῆς
ἀπαγωγῆς;” “Ἄλλ’ ἦν ὑμεῖς,” ἔφη ὁ
Ἡρακλείδης, “συλλέξαντες αὐτοὺς ὑπόσχη-
σθε τὸν μισθόν, ὀλίγον ἐκείνῳ προσχόντες
ὑποδραμοῦνται σὺν ὑμῖν.” 6. “Πῶς ἂν
οὖν,” ἔφασαν, “ἡμῖν συλλεγεῖεν;” “Ἀὔριον
ὑμᾶς,” ἔφη ὁ Ἡρακλείδης, “πρῶτ’ ἄξιον
πρὸς αὐτοὺς· καὶ οἶδα,” ἔφη, “ὅτι, ἐπειδὴν

ὑμᾶς ἴδωσιν, ἄσμενοι συνδραμοῦνται.” Αὕτη μὲν ἡ ἡμέρα οὕτως ἔληξε.

7. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραία ἄγουσιν ἐπὶ τὸ στράτευμα τοὺς Λάκωνας Σεύθης τε καὶ Ἡρακλείδης, καὶ συλλέγεται ἡ στρατιά· τὼ δὲ Λάκωνε ἐλεγέτην ὅτι “Λακεδαιμονίοις δοκεῖ πολεμεῖν Τισσαφέρνει τῷ ὑμᾶς ἀδικήσαντι· ἦν οὖν ἴητε σὺν ἡμῖν, τὸν τε ἐχθρὸν τιμωρήσεσθε, καὶ δареικὸν ἕκαστος οἴσει τοῦ μηνὸς ὑμῶν, λοχαγὸς δὲ τὸ διπλοῦν, στρατηγὸς δὲ τὸ τετραπλοῦν.” 8. Καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἄσμενοί τε ἤκουσαν, καὶ εὐθὺς ἀνίσταταιί τις τῶν Ἀρκάδων τοῦ Ξενοφῶντος κατηγορήσων. Παρῆν δὲ καὶ Σεύθης βουλόμενος εἰδέναι τί πραχθήσεται· καὶ ἐν ἐπηκόῳ εἰστήκει ἔχων τὸν ἑρμηνέα· συνίει δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς Ἑλληνιστὶ τὰ πλείεστα. 9. Ἐνθα δὴ λέγει ὁ Ἀρκύς· “Ἄλλ’ ἡμεῖς μὲν, ὦ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, καὶ πάλαι ἂν ἡμεν παρ’ ὑμῖν, εἰ μὴ Ξενοφῶν δεῦρο ἡμᾶς πείσας ἀπήγαγεν, ἔνθα δὴ ἡμεῖς μὲν τὸν δεινὸν χειμῶνα στρατευσόμενοι, καὶ νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν, οὐδὲν πεπάμεθα· ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἡμετέρους πόνους ἔχει· καὶ Σεύθης ἰδίᾳ μὲν ἐκείνον πεπλούτικεν, ἡμᾶς δὲ ἀποστερεῖ τὸν μισθόν· 10. ὥστε, ὃ γε πρῶτος λέγων, ἐγὼ μὲν,” ἔφη, “εἰ τοῦτον ἴδοιμι καταλευσθέντα

καὶ δόντα δίκην, ὧν ἡμᾶς περίειλκε, καὶ τὸν μισθὸν ἂν μοι δοκῶ ἔχειν, καὶ οὐδὲν ἂν ἔτι τοῖς πεπονημένοις ἄχθεσθαι.” Μετὰ τοῦτον ἄλλος ἀνέστη ὁμοίως καὶ ἄλλος. Ἐκ δὲ τούτων Ξενοφῶν ἐλεξεν ὧδε·

11. “Ἄλλὰ πάντα μὲν ἄρα ἄνθρωπον ὄντα προσδοκᾶν δεῖ, ὅποτε καὶ ἐγὼ νυνὶ μὲν ὑπ’ ὑμῶν αἰτίας ἔχω, ἐν ᾧ πλείστην προθυμίαν ἐμαυτῷ γε δοκῶ συνειδέναι περὶ ὑμᾶς παρ-
εσχημένος. Ἀπετραπόμην μὲν γε ἤδη οἴκαδε ὠρμημένος, μὰ τὸν Δία, οὔτι πυνθανόμενος ὑμᾶς εὖ πράττειν, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον ἀκούων ἐν ἀπόροις εἶναι, ὥς ὠφελήσω, εἴ τι δυναίμην.
12. Ἐπεὶ δ’ ἦλθον, Σεύθου τουτουτ πολλοὺς ἀγγέλους πρὸς ἐμὲ πέμποντος καὶ πολλὰ ὑπισχνουμένου ἐμοὶ εἰ πείσαιμι ὑμᾶς πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν, τοῦτο μὲν οὐκ ἐπεχείρησα ποιεῖν, ὥς αὐτοὶ ὑμεῖς ἐπίστασθε ἡγῶν δ’, ὅθεν ῥόμην τάχιστ’ ἂν ὑμᾶς εἰς τὴν Ἀσίαν διαβῆναι. Ταῦτα γὰρ καὶ βέλτιστα ἐνόμιζον ὑμῖν εἶναι, καὶ ὑμᾶς ἡδεῖν βουλομένους. 13. Ἐπεὶ δὲ Ἀρίσταρχος ἐλθὼν σὺν τριήρεσιν ἐκώλυσε διαπλεῖν ἡμᾶς, ἐκ τούτου (ὅπερ εἰκὸς δήπου ἦν) συνέλεξα ὑμᾶς, ὅπως βουλευσαίμεθα, ὃ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν. 14. Οὐκ οὖν ὑμεῖς ἀκούοντες μὲν Ἀριστάρχου ἐπιτάττοντος

ὑμῖν εἰς Χερρόνησον πορεύεσθαι, ἀκούοντες
 δὲ Σεύθου πείθοντος ἑαυτῷ συστρατεύεσθαι,
 πάντες μὲν ἐλέγετε σὺν Σεύθῃ ἵεναι, πάντες
 δ' ἐψηφίσασθε ταῦτα. Εἰ τι οὖν ἐγὼ ἐνταῦθα
 ἡδίκησα ἀγαγὼν ὑμᾶς ἔνθα πᾶσιν ὑμῖν ἐδόκει,
 εἶπατε. 15. Ἐπεὶ γε μὴν ψεύδεσθαι ἤρξατο
 Σεύθης περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ, εἰ μὲν ἐπαινῶ αὐτὸν,
 δικαίως ἂν με καὶ αἰτιῶσθε καὶ μισοῖτε· εἰ
 δὲ πρόσθεν αὐτῷ πάντων μάλιστα φίλος ὢν,
 νῦν πάντων διαφορώτατός εἰμι, πῶς ἂν ἔτι
 δικαίως, αἰρούμενος ὑμᾶς ἀντὶ Σεύθου, ὑφ'
 ὑμῶν αἰτίαν ἔχοιμι περὶ ὧν πρὸς τούτον
 διαφέρομαι; 16. Ἄλλ' εἵποιτε ἂν, ὅτι ἔξεστι
 καὶ τὰ ὑμέτερα ἔχοντα παρὰ Σεύθου τεχνάζειν.
 Οὐκ οὐκ δῆλον τοῦτό γε, ὅτι, εἴπερ ἐμοὶ ἐτέλει
 τι Σεύθης, οὐχ οὕτως ἐτέλει δῆπου, ὥς ὢν τε
 ἐμοὶ δοίη στεροῦτο, καὶ ἄλλα ὑμῖν ἀποτίσειεν;
 Ἄλλ' οἶμαι, εἰ ἐδίδου, ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἂν ἐδίδου,
 ὅπως ἐμοὶ δούς μείον μὴ ἀποδοίη ὑμῖν τὸ
 πλείον. 17. Εἰ τοίνυν οὕτως ἔχειν οἴεσθε,
 ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν αὐτίκα μάλα ματαίαν ταύτην
 τὴν πρᾶξιν ἀμφοτέροις ἡμῖν ποιῆσαι, εἴαν
 πράττητε αὐτὸν τὰ χρήματα. Δῆλον γάρ,
 ὅτι Σεύθης, εἰ ἔχω τι παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἀπαιτήσῃ
 με, καὶ ἀπαιτήσῃ μέντοι δικαίως, εἴαν μὴ
 βαιῶ τὴν πρᾶξιν αὐτῷ, ἐφ' ἣ ἐδωροδόκουν.

18. Ἀλλὰ πολλοῦ μοι δοκῶ δεῖν τὰ ὑμέτερα ἔχειν· ὁμνύω γὰρ ὑμῖν θεοὺς ἅπαντας καὶ πάσας, μηδὲ, ἃ ἐμοὶ ἰδίᾳ ὑπέσχετο Σεύθης, ἔχειν· πάρεστι δὲ αὐτὸς, καὶ ἀκούων σύννοιδέ μοι, εἰ ἐπιorkῶ. 19. Ἵνα δὲ μᾶλλον θαυμάσητε, συνεπόμενυμι, μηδὲ, ἃ οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοὶ ἔλαβον, εἰληφέναι, μὴ τοίνυν μηδ' ὅσα τῶν λοχαγῶν ἔνιοι. 20. Καὶ τί δὴ ταῦτα ἐποιοῦν; Ὀμην, ὦ ἄνδρες, ὅσῳ μᾶλλον συμφέροίμι τούτῳ τὴν τότε πενίαν, τοσοῦτῳ μᾶλλον αὐτὸν φίλον μοι ἔσεσθαι, ὅποτε δυνηθείη. Ἐγὼ δὲ ἅμα ὁρῶ αὐτὸν εὖ πράττοντα, καὶ γιγνώσκω δὴ αὐτοῦ τὴν γνώμην. 21. Εἶποι δὴ τις ἄν· Οὐκ οὐν αἰσχύνῃ οὕτω μωρῶς ἐξαπατῶμενος; Ναὶ μὰ Δία ἡσχυνόμην μέντοι, εἰ ὑπὸ πολεμίου γε ὄντος ἐξηπατήθην· φίλῳ δ' ὄντι ἐξαπατᾶν αἰσχίον μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι, ἢ ἐξαπατᾶσθαι. 22. Ἐπεὶ, εἰ γὰρ πρὸς φίλους ἐστὶ φυλακὴ, πᾶσαν οἶδα ὑμᾶς φυλαξαμένους, ὥς μὴ παρασχεῖν τούτῳ πρόφασιν δικαίαν μὴ ἀποδιδόναι ὑμῖν, ἃ ὑπέσχετο· οὔτε γὰρ ἡδίκησαμεν τούτον οὐδὲν, οὔτε κατεβλακεύσαμεν τὰ τούτου, οὔτε μὴν κατεδειλιάσαμεν οὐδὲν, ἐφ' ὃ τι ἡμᾶς οὗτος παρεκάλεσεν. 23. Ἀλλὰ φαίητε ἂν, ἔδει τὰ ἐνέχυρα τότε λαβεῖν, ὥς μηδὲ, εἰ ἐβούλετο,

ἐδύνατο ἂν ἐξαπατᾶν. Πρὸς ταῦτα δὲ ἀκούσατε, ἃ ἐγὼ οὐκ ἂν ποτε εἶπον τούτου ἐναντίον, εἰ μὴ μοι παντάπασιν ἀγνώμονες ἐδοκεῖτε εἶναι ἢ λίαν εἰς ἐμὲ ἀχάριστοι. 24. Ἐναμνήσθητε γὰρ ἐν ποίοις τισὶν ὄντες πράγμασιν ἐτυγχάνετε, ἐξ ὧν ὑμᾶς ἐγὼ ἀνήγαγον πρὸς Σεύθην. Οὐκ εἰς μὲν Πέριπτον, εἰ πρόσθητε τῇ πόλει, Ἀρίσταρχος ὑμᾶς ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος οὐκ εἶα εἰσιέναι, ἀποκλείσας τὰς πύλας; ὑπαίθριοι δὲ ἔξω ἐστρατοπεδεύετε; μέσος δὲ χειμῶν ἦν; ἀγορᾷ δὲ ἐχρήσθε, σπάνια μὲν ὀρώντες τὰ ὦνια, σπάνια δὲ ἔχοντες, ὅτων ὠνήσεσθε; 25. Ἀνάγκη δὲ ἦν μένειν ἐπὶ Θράκης (τριήρεις γὰρ ἐφορμοῦσαι ἐκώλυνον διαπλεῖν) εἰ δὲ μένοι τις, ἐν πολεμίᾳ χώρᾳ εἶναι, ἔνθα πολλοὶ μὲν ἵππεῖς ἐναντιοὶ ἦσαν πολλοὶ δὲ πελτασταί. 26. Ἡμῖν δὲ ὀπλιτικὸν μὲν ἦν, φ' ἀθρόοι μὲν ἰόντες ἐπὶ τὰς κώμας ἴσως ἂν ἐδυνάμεθα σῖτον λαμβάνειν οὐδέν τι ἄφθονον ὅτῳ δὲ διώκοντες ἂν ἢ ἀνδράποδα ἢ πρόβατα κατελαμβάνομεν, οὐκ ἦν ἡμῖν οὔτε γὰρ ἵππικόν οὔτε πελταστικόν ἔτι ἐγὼ συνεστηκὸς κατέλαβον παρ' ὑμῖν. 27. Εἰ οὖν, ἐν τοιαύτῃ ἀνάγκῃ ὄντων ὑμῶν, μηδ' ὄντιναοῦν μισθὸν προσαιτήσας Σεύθην σύμμαχον ὑμῖν προσ-

ἐλαβον, ἔχοντα ἱππέας καὶ πελταστας, ὧν ὑμεῖς προσεδείσθε, κακῶς ἂν ἐδόκουν ὑμῖν βεβουλεῦσθαι πρὸς ὑμῶν ; 28. Τούτων γὰρ δὴ που κοινωνήσαντες καὶ σῖτον ἀφθονώτερον ἐν ταῖς κώμαις ἠύρίσκετε διὰ τὸ ἀναγκάζεσθαι τοὺς Θρᾷκας κατὰ σπουδὴν μᾶλλον φεύγειν καὶ προβάτων καὶ ἀνδραπόδων μετέσχετε. 29. Καὶ πολέμιον οὐκέτι οὐδένα ἐωρῶμεν, ἐπειδὴ τὸ ἱππικὸν ἡμῖν προσεγένετο· τέως δὲ θαρράλέως ἡμῖν ἐφείποντο οἱ πολέμιοι καὶ ἱππικῷ καὶ πελταστικῷ, κωλύοντες μηδαμῇ κατ' ὀλίγους ἀποσκεδαννυμένους τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἀφθονώτερα ἡμᾶς πορίζεσθαι. 30. Εἰ δὲ δὴ ὁ συμπαρέχων ὑμῖν ταύτην τὴν ἀσφάλειαν μὴ πάνυ πολὺν μισθὸν προστετέλει τῆς ἀσφαλείας, τοῦτο δὴ τὸ πάθημα τὸ σχέτλιον ; καὶ διὰ τοῦτο οὐδαμῇ οἴεσθε χρῆναι ζῶντα ἐμὲ ἀνεῖναι ; 31. Νῦν δὲ δὴ πῶς ἀπέρχεσθε ; Οὐ διαχειμῶσαντες μὲν ἐν ἀφθόνοις τοῖς ἐπιτηδείοις, περιττὸν δ' ἔχοντες τοῦτο, εἴ τι ἐλάβετε παρὰ Σείθου ; τὰ γὰρ τῶν πολεμικῶν ἔδαπανᾶτε καὶ ταῦτα πράττοντες, οὔτε ἄνδρας ἐπείδετε ὑμῶν αὐτῶν ἀποθανόντας οὔτε ζῶντας ἀπεβάλετε. 32. Εἰ δέ τι καλὸν πρὸς τοὺς ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ βαρβάρους ἐπέπρακτο ὑμῖν, οὐ κακὲίνο σὼν ἔχετε, καὶ πρὸς ἐκείνοις

νῦν ἄλλην εὐκλειαν προσειλήφατε, καὶ τοὺς
 ἐν τῇ Εὐρώπῃ Θρᾶκας, ἐφ' οὓς ἐστρατεύεσθε,
 κρατήσαντες ; Ἐγὼ μὲν ὑμᾶς φημι δικαίως
 ἂν, ὧν ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνετε, τούτων τοῖς θεοῖς
 χάριν εἶδέναι, ὥς ἀγαθῶν. 33. Καὶ τὰ μὲν
 δὴ ὑμέτερα τοιαῦτα. Ἄγετε δὲ, πρὸς τῶν
 θεῶν, καὶ τὰ ἐμὰ σκέψασθε, ὥς ἔχει. Ἐγὼ
 μὲν γὰρ, ὅτε πρότερον ἀπῆρα οἴκιδε, ἔχων
 μὲν ἔπαινον πολὺν πρὸς ὑμῶν ἀπεπορευόμην,
 ἔχων δὲ δι' ὑμᾶς καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων
 εὐκλειαν· ἐπιστευόμην δὲ ὑπὸ Λακεδαιμονίων·
 οὐ γὰρ ἂν με ἔπεμπον πάλιν πρὸς ὑμᾶς. 34.
 Νῦν δ' ἀπέρχομαι πρὸς μὲν Λακεδαιμονίους
 ὑφ' ὑμῶν διαβεβλημένος, Σευθη δὲ ἀπηχθη-
 μένος ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν, ὃν ἡλπίζον εὖ ποιήσας μεθ'
 ὑμῶν ἀποστροφὴν καὶ ἐμοὶ καλὴν καὶ παισὶν,
 εἰ γένοιτο, καταθήσεσθαι. 35. Ὑμεῖς δ',
 ὑπὲρ ὧν ἐγὼ ἀπήχθημαί τε πλείιστα, καὶ
 ταῦτα πολὺ κρείττοσιν ἐμαυτοῦ, πραγματευό-
 μένός τε οὐδὲ νῦν πω πέπαυμαι ὃ τι δύναμαι
 ἀγαθὸν ὑμῖν, τοιαύτην γνώμην ἔχετε περὶ
 ἐμοῦ. 36. Ἄλλ' ἔχετε μὲν με, οὔτε φεύγοντα
 λαβόντες οὔτε ἀποδιδράσκοντα· ἣν δὲ ποιή-
 σητε, ἃ λέγετε, ἵστε ὅτι ἄνδρα κατακανόντες
 ἔσεσθε, πολλὰ μὲν δὴ πρὸ ὑμῶν ἀγρυπνή-
 ντα, πολλὰ δὲ σὺν ὑμῖν πονήσαντα καὶ

κινδυνεύσαντα καὶ ἐν τῷ μέρει καὶ παρὰ τὸ μέρος, θεῶν δὲ ἱλεων ὄντων καὶ τρόπαια βαρβάρων πολλὰ δὴ σὺν ὑμῖν στησάμενον, ὅπως δέ γε τῶν Ἑλλήνων μηδενὶ πολέμιοι γένοισθε, πᾶν, ὅσον ἐγὼ ἐδυνάμην, πρὸς ὑμᾶς διατεινόμενον. 37. Καὶ γὰρ οὖν νῦν ὑμῖν ἔξεστιν ἀνεπιλήπτως πορεύεσθαι, ὅποι ἂν ἔλθῃτε, καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν. Ὑμεῖς δέ, ὅτε πολλὰ ὑμῖν εὐπορία φαίνεται, καὶ πλεῖτε, ἔνθα δὴ ἐπιθυμεῖτε πάλαι, δέονται δὲ ὑμῶν οἱ τὸ μέγιστον δυνάμενοι, μισθὸς δὲ φαίνεται, ἡγεμόνες δὲ ἤκουσι Λακεδαιμόνιοι οἱ κράτιστοι νομιζόμενοι εἶναι, νῦν δὴ καιρὸς δοκεῖ ὑμῖν εἶναι ὡς τάχιστα ἐμὲ κατακαθεῖν; 38. Οὐ μὲν, ὅτε γε ἐν τοῖς ἀπόροις ἤμεν, ὦ πάντων μνημονικώτατοι· ἀλλὰ καὶ πατέρα ἐμὲ ἐκαλεῖτε, καὶ αἰεὶ ὡς εὐεργέτου μεμνήσθαι ὑπισχνεῖσθε. Οὐ μέντοι ἀγνώμονες οὐδ' οὗτοί εἰσιν οἱ νῦν ἡκοντες ἐφ' ὑμᾶς· ὥστε, ὡς ἐγὼ οἶμαι, οὐδὲ τούτοις δοκεῖτε βελτίονες εἶναι τοιοῦτοι ὄντες περὶ ἐμέ." Ταῦτα εἰπὼν ἐπαύσατο.

39. Χαρμῖνος δὲ ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος ἀναστὰς εἶπεν οὕτως· "Ἄλλ' ἐμοὶ μέντοι, ὦ ἄνδρες, οὐ δικαίως γε δοκεῖτε τῷ ἀνδρὶ τούτῳ χαλεπαίνειν· ἔχω γὰρ καὶ αὐτὸς αὐτῷ μαρτυρησάι·

Σεύθης γάρ, ἐρωτῶντος ἐμοῦ καὶ Πολυνίκου περὶ Ξενοφῶντος τίς ἀνὴρ εἴη, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδὲν εἶχε μέμψασθαι, ἄγαν δὲ φιλοστρατιώτην ἔφη αὐτὸν εἶναι· διὸ καὶ χεῖρον αὐτῷ εἶναι πρὸς ἡμῶν τε τῶν Λακεδαιμονίων καὶ πρὸς αὐτοῦ.” 40. Ἀναστὰς ἐπὶ τούτῳ Εὐρύλοχος ὁ Λουσιάτης Ἀρκὰς εἶπε· “Δοκεῖ γέ μοι, ἄνδρες Λακεδαιμόνιοι, τοῦτο ὑμᾶς πρῶτον ἡμῶν στρατηγήσαι, παρὰ Σεύθου ἡμῖν τὸν μισθὸν ἀναπρᾶξαι ἢ ἐκόντος ἢ ἄκοντος, καὶ μὴ πρότερον ἡμᾶς ἀπαγαγεῖν.” 41. Πολυκράτης δὲ Ἀθηναῖος εἶπεν ἀναστὰς ὑπὲρ Ξενοφῶντος· “Ὅρῳ γε μὴν, ὦ ἄνδρες,” ἔφη, “καὶ Ἡρακλείδην ἐνταῦθα παρόντα· ὃς παραλαβὼν τὰ χρήματα, ἃ ἡμεῖς ἐπονθήσαμεν, ταῦτα ἀποδόμενος, οὔτε Σεύθῃ ἀπέδωκεν οὔτε ἡμῖν τὰ γενόμενα, ἀλλ’ αὐτὸς κλέψας πέπαται. Ἦν οὖν σωφρονῶμεν, ἐξόμεθα αὐτοῦ· οὐ γὰρ δὴ οὗτός γε,” ἔφη, “Θρᾶξ ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ Ἕλληνας ἄδικεῖ.”

42. Ταῦτα ἀκούσας ὁ Ἡρακλείδης μάλα ἐξεπλήγῃ· καὶ προσελθὼν τῷ Σεύθῃ λέγει· “Ἡμεῖς, ἢν σωφρονῶμεν, ἄπιμεν ἐντεῦθεν ἐκ τῆς τούτων ἐπικρατείας.” Καὶ ἀναβάντες ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους ὥχοντο ἀπελαύνοντες εἰς τὸ ἐαυτῶν στρατόπεδον. 43. Καὶ ἐντεῦθεν Σείθης πέμπει

Ἐβοξέλμιον τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἑρμηνέα πρὸς Ξενοφῶντα, καὶ κελεύει αὐτὸν καταμεῖναι παρ' ἑαυτῷ ἔχοντα χιλίους ὀπλίτας· καὶ ὑπισχνεῖται αὐτῷ ἀποδώσειν τὰ τε χωρία τὰ ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ καὶ τὰ ἄλλα, ἃ ὑπέσχετο. Καὶ ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ ποιησάμενος λέγει ὅτι ἀκήκοε Πολυνίκου, ὥς, εἰ ὑποχείριος ἔσται Λακεδαιμονίοις, σαφῶς ἀποθανοῖτο ὑπὸ Θίμβρωνος. 44. Ἐπέστελλον δὲ ταῦτα καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι πολλοὶ ξένοι τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, ὥς διαβεβλημένος εἶη, καὶ φυλάττεσθαι δέοι. Ὁ δ' ἀκούων ταῦτα, δύο ἱερεῖα λαβὼν, ἔθνε τῷ Διὶ τῷ Βασιλεῖ, πότερὰ οἱ λῴϊον καὶ ἄμεινον εἶη μένειν παρὰ Σεύθῃ, ἐφ' οἷς Σεύθης λέγει, ἢ ἀπιέναι σὺν τῷ στρατεύματι. Ἀναιρεῖ δὲ αὐτῷ ἀπιέναι

CHAPTER VII.

The Greeks supply themselves with provisions from villages belonging to Medosādes.—Medosādes, attended by an Odrisian, orders them, in the name of Seuthes and Medocus, to leave the country.—Xenophon's reply.—Xenophon once more attempts to obtain the pay from Seuthes, and, after a powerful speech, is successful.—He delivers it to the two Lacedæmonians for general distribution.

1. ἘΝΤΕΤ'ΘΕΝ Σεύθης μὲν ἀπεστρατοπεδεύσατο προσωτέρῳ· οἱ δὲ Ἕλληνες ἐσκήν-

11. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἤκουσεν ὁ Ὀδρύσης, εἶπεν “Ἐγὼ μὲν, ὦ Μηδόσαδες, κατὰ τῆς γῆς καταδύομαι ὑπὸ τῆς αἰσχύνης ἀκούων ταῦτα. Καὶ εἰ μὲν πρόσθεν ἠπιστάμην, οὐδ’ ἂν συνηκολούθησά σοι· καὶ νῦν ἄπειμι· οὐ γὰρ ἂν Μήδοκός με ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπαινοίη, εἰ ἐξελαύνοιμι τοὺς εὐεργέτας.” 12. Ταῦτ’ εἰπὼν ἀναβάς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον ἀπήλυνε καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ οἱ ἄλλοι ἱππεῖς, πλὴν τεττάρων ἢ πέντε. Ὁ δὲ Μηδοσάδης (ἐλύπει γὰρ αὐτὸν ἡ χώρα πορθουμένη) ἐκέλευε τὸν Ξενοφῶντα καλέσαι τὸ Λακεδαιμονίῳ. 13. Καὶ δς λαβὼν τοὺς ἐπιτηδειοτάτους προσῆλθε τῷ Χαρμίνῳ καὶ τῷ Πολυνίκῳ, καὶ ἔλεξεν ὅτι καλεῖ αὐτοὺς Μηδοσάδης προερῶν, ἅπερ αὐτῷ, ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας. 14. “Οἶμαι ἂν οὖν,” ἔφη, “ὑμᾶς ἀπολαβεῖν τῇ στρατιᾷ τὸν ὀφειλόμενον μισθόν, εἰ εἵποιτε ὅτι δέοιτο ὑμῶν ἡ στρατιὰ συναναπρᾶξαι τὸν μισθόν ἢ παρὰ ἐκόντος ἢ παρὰ ἄκοντος Σεύθου καὶ ὅτι τούτων τυχόντες προθύμως μὲν ἂν συνέπεσθαι ὑμῖν φασί· καὶ ὅτι δίκαια ὑμῖν δοκοῦσι λέγειν· καὶ ὅτι ὑπέσχεσθε αὐτοῖς τότε ἀπιέναι, ὅταν τὰ δίκαια ἔχωσιν οἱ στρατιῶται.” 15. Ἀκούσαντες οἱ Λάκωνες ταῦτα ἔφασαν ἐρεῖν, καὶ λα, ὅποια ἂν δύνωνται κράτιστα· καὶ εὐθύς

ἐπορεύοντο ἔχοντες πάντας τοὺς ἐπικαιρίους. Ἐλθόντων δ' ἔλεξε Χαρμῖνος· “Εἰ μὲν τι σὺ ἔχεις, ὦ Μηδόσαδες, πρὸς ἡμᾶς λέγειν· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἡμεῖς πρὸς σὲ ἔχομεν.” 16. Ὁ δὲ Μηδοσάδης μάλα ὑφειμένως· “Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ μὲν,” ἔφη, “λέγω καὶ Σεύθης ταῦτά, ὅτι ἀξιούμεν τοὺς φίλους ἡμῖν γεγενημένους μὴ κακῶς πᾶσχειν ὑφ' ὑμῶν· ὃ τι γὰρ ἂν τούτους κακῶς ποιῇτε, ἡμᾶς ἤδη ποιεῖτε· ἡμέτεροι γὰρ εἰσιν.” 17. “Ἡμεῖς τοίνυν,” ἔφασαν οἱ Λάκωνες, “ἀπίοιμεν ἂν, ὁπότε τὸν μισθὸν ἔχοιεν οἱ ταῦτα ὑμῖν καταπράξαντες· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἐρχόμεθα μὲν καὶ νῦν βοηθήσοντας τούτοις καὶ τιμωρησόμενοι ἄνδρας, οἱ τούτους παρὰ τοὺς ὄρκους ἠδίκησαν· ἦν δὲ καὶ ὑμεῖς τοιοῦτοι ᾗτε, ἐνθένδε ἀρξόμεθα τὰ δίκαια λαμβάνειν.” 18. Ὁ δὲ Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν· “Ἐθέλοιτε δ' ἂν, ὦ Μηδόσαδες, τούτοις ἐπιτρέψαι (ἐπειδὴ φασὲ φίλους εἶναι ὑμῖν), ἐν ᾧ τῇ χώρᾳ ἐσμέν, ὁπότ' ἂν ψηφίσωνται, εἴθ' ὑμᾶς προσῆκεν ἐκ τῆς χώρας ἀπιέναι, εἴθ' ἡμᾶς;” 19. Ὁ δὲ ταῦτα μὲν οὐκ ἔφη· ἐκέλευε δὲ μάλιστα μὲν αὐτῷ ἐλθεῖν τῷ Λάκωνε παρὰ Σεύθην περὶ τοῦ μισθοῦ, καὶ οἶεσθαι ἂν Σεύθην πείσαι· εἰ δὲ μὴ, Ξενοφῶντα σὺν αὐτῷ πέμπειν, καὶ συμπράξειν ὑπισχνεῖτο·

ἐδεῖτο δὲ τὰς κώμας μὴ κᾶιν. 20. Ἐντεῦθεν πέμπουσιν τὸν Ξενοφῶντα καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ οἱ ἐδόκουν ἐπιτηδειότατοι εἶναι. Ὁ δ' ἐλθὼν λέγει πρὸς τὸν Σεύθη·

21. “Οὐδὲν ἀπαιτήσων, ὦ Σεύθη, πάρειμί σε, ἀλλὰ διδάξων, ἥν δύνωμαι, ὥς οὐ δικαίως μοι ἡχθέσθης, ὅτι ὑπὲρ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἀπῆτουν σε, ἃ ὑπέσχου αὐτοῖς προθύμως· σοὶ γὰρ ἔγωγε οὐχ ἥττον ἐνόμιζον εἶναι συμφέρον ἀποδοῦναι, ἢ ἐκείνοις ἀπολαβεῖν. 22. Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ οἶδα μετὰ τοὺς θεοὺς εἰς τὸ φανερόν σε τούτους καταστήσαντας, ἐπεὶ γε βασιλέα σε ἐποίησαν πολλῆς χώρας καὶ πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων· ὥστε οὐχ οἷόν τέ σοι λανθάνειν, οὔτε ἦν τι καλὸν οὔτε ἦν τι αἰσχρὸν ποιήσης. 23. Τοιούτῳ δ' ὄντι ἀνδρὶ μέγα μὲν μοι δοκεῖ εἶναι μὴ δοκεῖν ἀχαρίστως ἀποπέμψασθαι ἄνδρας εὐεργέτας, μέγα δ' εὖ ἀκούειν ὑπὸ ἐξακισχιλίων ἀνθρώπων, τὸ δὲ μέγιστον μηδαμῶς ἄπιστον σαυτὸν καταστήσαι, ὃ τι λέγεις. 24. Ὅρῳ γὰρ τῶν μὲν ἀπίστων ματαίους καὶ ἀδυνάτους καὶ ἀτίμους τοὺς λόγους πλανωμένους· οἱ δ' ἂν φανεροὶ ὦσιν ἀλήθειαν ἀσκοῦντες, τούτων οἱ λόγοι, ἥν τι δέωνται, οὐδὲν μείον δύνανται ἀνύσασθαι, ἢ ἄλλων ἢ βία· ἥν τέ τινα σωφρονίζειν

βούλωνται, γιγνώσκω τὰς τούτων ἀπειλὰς οὐχ ἦττον σωφρονιζούσας, ἢ ἄλλων τὰς ἤδη κολάσεις· ἦν τέ τῷ τι ὑπισχνῶνται οἱ τοιοῦτοι ἄνδρες, οὐδὲν μείον διαπράττονται, ἢ οἱ ἄλλοι παραχρῆμα διδόντες. 25. Ἀναμνήσθητι δὲ καὶ σὺ, τί προτελέσας ἡμῖν συμμάχους ἡμᾶς ἔλαβες. Οἶσθ' ὅτι οὐδέν· ἀλλὰ πιστευθεὶς ἀληθεύσειν, ἃ ἔλεγες, ἐπῆρας τοσούτους ἀνθρώπους συστρατεύασσθαι τε καὶ συγκατεργάσασθαι σοι ἀρχὴν, σὺ πεντήκοντα μόνον ἀξίαν ταλάντων, (ὅσα οἶονται δεῖν οὔτοι νῦν ἀπολαβεῖν) ἀλλὰ πολλαπλασίῳν. 26. Οὐκοῦν τοῦτο μὲν πρῶτον, τὸ πιστεῦεσθαι σε, τὸ καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν σοι κατεργασάμενον, τούτων τῶν χρημάτων ὑπὸ σοῦ πιπράσκειται. 27. Ἴθι δὴ, ἀναμνήσθητι, πῶς μέγα ἡγοῦ τότε καταπράξασθαι, ὃ νῦν καταστρεψάμενος ἔχεις. Ἐγὼ μὲν εὖ εἶδ' ὅτι εὖξω ἂν τὰ νῦν πεπραγμένα μᾶλλον σοι καταπραχθῆναι, ἢ πολλαπλάσια τούτων τῶν χρημάτων γενέσθαι. 28. Ἐμοὶ τοίνυν μείζον βλάβος καὶ αἴσχιον δοκεῖ εἶναι τὸ ταῦτα νῦν μὴ κατασχεῖν ἢ τότε μὴ λαβεῖν, ὅσῳ περ χαλεπώτερον ἐκ πλουσίου πένητα γενέσθαι, ἢ τὴν ἀρχὴν μὴ πλουτῆσαι· καὶ ὅσῳ λυπηρότερον ἐκ βασιλέως ἰδιώτην φαν-

ἥναι, ἥ ἀρχὴν μὴ βασιλεῦσαι. 29. Οὐκοῦν ἐπίστασαι μὲν, ὅτι οἱ νῦν σοι ὑπήκοοι γενόμενοι οὐ φίλῳ τῇ σῇ ἐπείσθησαν ὑπὸ σοῦ ἄρχεσθαι, ἀλλ' ἀνάγκη· καὶ ὅτι ἐπιχειροῖεν ἂν πάλιν ἐλεύθεροι γίνεσθαι, εἰ μὴ τις αὐτοὺς φόβος κατέχοι. 30. Ποτέρως οὖν οἶμι μᾶλλον ἂν φοβεῖσθαί τε αὐτοὺς καὶ φρονεῖν τὰ πρὸς σέ; εἰ ὀρῶέν σοι τοὺς στρατιώτας οὕτω διακειμένους ὥς νῦν τε μένοντας ἂν, εἰ σὺ κελεύεις, αὐθὺς τ' ἂν ταχὺ ἐλθόντας, εἰ δέοι, ἄλλους τε τούτων περὶ σοῦ ἀκούοντας πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ ταχὺ ἂν σοι, ὅποτε βούλοιο, παραγενέσθαι· ἢ, εἰ καταδοξάσειαν μήτε ἂν ἄλλους σοι ἐλθεῖν δι' ἀπιστίαν ἐκ τῶν νῦν γεγενημένων, τούτους τε αὐτοῖς εὐνουστέρους εἶναι ἢ σοί; 31. Ἀλλὰ μὴν οὐδὲν πλήθει γε ἡμῶν λειφθέντες ὑπεῖξάν σοι, ἀλλὰ προστατῶν ἀπορία. Οὐκοῦν νῦν καὶ τοῦτο κίνδυνος, μὴ λάβωσι προστατάς αὐτῶν τινὰς τούτων, οἱ νομίζουσιν ὑπὸ σοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι, ἢ καὶ τούτων κρείττονας τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, ἐὰν οἱ μὲν στρατιῶται ὑπισχνῶνται προθυμότερον αὐτοῖς συστρατεῦσθαι, ἐὰν τὰ παρὰ σοῦ ἀναπρίξωσιν, οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, διὰ τὸ δεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιᾶς, συναινέσωσιν αὐτοῖς ταῦτα. 32. Ὅτι γε μὴν οἱ ὑπὸ σοὶ Θρᾷκες γενόμενοι πολὺν

ἂν προθυμότερον ἵοιεν ἐπὶ σέ ἢ σὺν σοὶ οἴκ
 ἄδηλον· σοῦ μὲν γὰρ κρατοῦντος, δουλεία
 ὑπάρχει αὐτοῖς· κρατουμένου δέ σου, ἐλευθερία.
 33. Εἰ δὲ καὶ τῆς χώρας προνοεῖσθαι ἤδη τι
 δεῖ ὥς σῆς οὔσης, ποτέρως ἂν οἶε ἀπαθῇ
 κακῶν αὐτὴν εἶναι μᾶλλον, εἰ οὗτοι οἱ στρατ-
 ιῶται, ἀπολαβόντες ἂ ἐγκαλοῦσιν, εἰρήνην
 καταλιπόντες οἴχοιντο, ἢ εἰ οὗτοι τε μένοινεν
 ὥς ἐν πολεμίᾳ, σὺ τε ἄλλους πειρῶο πλείονας
 τούτων ἔχων ἀντιστρατοπεδεύεσθαι δεομένους
 τῶν ἐπιτηδείων ; 34. Ἀργύριον δὲ ποτέρως
 ἂν πλεῖον ἀναλωθείη, εἰ τούτοις τὸ ὀφειλόμενον
 ἀποδοθείη, ἢ εἰ ταῦτά τε ὀφείλοιτο ἄλλους τε
 κρείττονας τούτων δέοι μισθοῦσθαι ; 35. Ἀλλὰ
 γὰρ Ἡρακλείδῃ, ὥς πρὸς ἐμέ ἐδήλου, πάμπλου
 τοῦτο δοκεῖ τὸ ἀργύριον εἶναι. Ἡ μὲν πολὺ
 γέ ἐστιν ἔλαττον νῦν σοι καὶ λαβεῖν τοῦτο καὶ
 ἀποδοῦναι, ἢ, πρὶν ἡμᾶς ἐλθεῖν πρὸς σέ, τὸ
 δέκατον τούτου μέρος. 36. Οὐ γὰρ ἀριθμός
 ἐστιν ὃ ὀρίζων τὸ πολὺ καὶ ὀλίγον, ἀλλ' ἢ
 δύναμις τοῦ τε ἀποδιδόντος καὶ τοῦ λαμβ-
 ἀνοντος. Σοὶ δὲ νῦν ἢ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν πρόσοδος
 πλείων ἐστίν, ἢ ἔμπροσθεν τὰ παρόντα πάντα,
 ἂ ἐκέκτησο. 37. Ἐγὼ μὲν, ὦ Σεύθῃ, ταῦτα
 ὥς φίλου ὄντος σοῦ προὔνοοιμην, ὅπως σὺ τε
 ἄξιος δοκοίης εἶναι, ὧν οἱ θεοὶ σοι ἔδωκαν

ἦναι, ἢ ἀρχὴν μὴ βασιλεῦσαι. 29. Οὐκοῦν ἐπίστασαι μὲν, ὅτι οἱ νῦν σοι ὑπήκοοι γενόμενοι οὐ φιλία τῇ σῇ ἐπείσθησαν ὑπὸ σοῦ ἄρχεσθαι, ἀλλ' ἀνάγκη· καὶ ὅτι ἐπιχειροῖεν ἂν πάλιν ἐλεύθεροι γίνεσθαι, εἰ μὴ τις αὐτοὺς φόβος κατέχοι. 30. Ποτέρως οὖν οἶε μᾶλλον ἂν φοβεῖσθαι τε αὐτοὺς καὶ φρονεῖν τὰ πρὸς σέ; εἰ ὀρῶέν σοι τοὺς στρατιώτας οὕτω διακειμένους ὥς νῦν τε μένοντας ἂν, εἰ σὺ κελεύοις, αὐθὺς τ' ἂν ταχὺ ἐλθόντας, εἰ δέοι, ἄλλους τε τούτων περὶ σοῦ ἀκούοντας πολλὰ ἀγαθὰ ταχὺ ἄν σοι, ὅποτε βούλοιο, παραγενέσθαι· ἢ, εἰ καταδοξάσειαν μήτε ἂν ἄλλους σοι ἐλθεῖν δι' ἀπιστίαν ἐκ τῶν νῦν γεγενημένων, τούτους τε αὐτοῖς εὐνουστέρους εἶναι ἢ σοί; 31. Ἀλλὰ μὴν οὐδὲν πλήθει γε ἡμῶν λειφθέντες ὑπεῖξάν σοι, ἀλλὰ προστατῶν ἀπορία. Οὐκοῦν νῦν καὶ τοῦτο κίνδυνος, μὴ λάβωσι προστατάς αὐτῶν τινὰς τούτων, οἱ νομίζουσιν ὑπὸ σοῦ ἀδικεῖσθαι, ἢ καὶ τούτων κρείττονας τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, ἐὰν οἱ μὲν στρατιῶται ὑπισχνῶνται προθυμότερον αὐτοῖς συστρατεύεσθαι, ἐὰν τὰ παρὰ σοῦ ἀναπράξωσιν, οἱ δὲ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, διὰ τὸ δεῖσθαι τῆς στρατιᾶς, συναινέσωσιν αὐτοῖς ταῦτα. 32. "Ὅτι γε μὴν οἱ ὑπὸ σοι Θρᾷκες γενόμενοι πολὺ

ἂν προθυμότερον ἴοιεν ἐπὶ σέ ἢ σὺν σοὶ οἷα
 ἄδηλον· σοὺ μὲν γὰρ κρατοῦντος, δουλεία
 ὑπάρχει αὐτοῖς· κρατουμένου δέ σου, ἐλευθερία.
 33. Εἰ δὲ καὶ τῆς χώρας προνοεῖσθαι ἤδη τι
 δεῖ ὥς σῆς οὔσης, ποτέρως ἂν οἶει ἀπαθῇ
 κακῶν αὐτὴν εἶναι μᾶλλον, εἰ οὗτοι οἱ στρα-
 τῶνται, ἀπολαβόντες ἂ ἐγκαλοῦσιν, εἰρήνην
 καταλιπόντες οἴχοιντο, ἢ εἰ οὗτοί τε μένοιεν
 ὥς ἐν πολεμῳ, σύ τε ἄλλους πειρῶ πλείονας
 τούτων ἔχων ἀντιστρατοπεδεύεσθαι δεομένους
 τῶν ἐπιτηδείων ; 34. Ἀργύριον δὲ ποτέρως
 ἂν πλεῖον ἀναλωθῇ, εἰ τούτοις τὸ ὀφειλόμενον
 ἀποδοθῇ, ἢ εἰ ταῦτά τε ὀφείλοιο ἄλλους τε
 κρείττους τούτων δέοι μισθοῦσθαι ; 35. Ἀλλὰ
 γὰρ Ἡρακλείδῃ, ὥς πρὸς ἐμὲ ἐδήλου, πάμπολυ
 τοῦτο δοκεῖ τὸ ἀργύριον εἶναι. Ἡ μὲν πολὺ
 γέ ἐστιν ἔλαττον νῦν σοι καὶ λαβεῖν τοῦτο καὶ
 ἀποδοῦναι, ἢ, πρὶν ἡμᾶς ἐλθεῖν πρὸς σέ, τὸ
 δέκατον τούτου μέρος. 36. Οὐ γὰρ ἀριθμὸς
 ἐστὶν ὃ ὀρίζων τὸ πολὺ καὶ ὀλίγον, ἀλλ' ἡ
 δύναμις τοῦ τε ἀποδιδόντος καὶ τοῦ λαμβ-
 ἀνοντος. Σοὶ δὲ νῦν ἢ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν πρόσδοδος
 πλείων ἐστὶν, ἢ ἔμπροσθεν τὰ παρόντα πάντα,
 ἂ ἐκέκτησο. 37. Ἐγὼ μὲν, ὦ Σεύθῃ, ταῦτα
 ὥς φίλου ὄντος σοῦ προὔνοοιμην, ὅπως σύ τε
 ἄξιος δοκοῖς εἶναι, ὧν οἱ θεοὶ σοι ἔδωκε

ἀγαθῶν, ἐγὼ τε μὴ διαφθαρεῖν ἐν τῇ στρατιᾷ.
 38. Εὖ γὰρ ἴσθι ὅτι νῦν οὐτ' ἂν ἐχθρὸν
 βουλόμενος ἐγὼ κακῶς ποιῆσαι δυνηθείην σὺν
 ταύτῃ τῇ στρατιᾷ, οὐτ' ἂν, εἴ σοι πάλιν
 βουλοίμην βοηθήσαι, ἱκανὸς ἂν γενοίμην. Οὕτω
 γὰρ πρὸς ἐμέ ἡ στρατιὰ διάκειται. 39. Καίτοι
 αὐτόν σε μάρτυρα σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς εἰδόσι
 ποιούμεαι, ὅτι οὔτε ἔχω παρὰ σοῦ ἐπὶ τοῖς
 στρατιώταις οὐδέν, οὔτε ἤτησα πώποτε εἰς τὸ
 ἴδιον τὰ ἐκείνων, οὔτε ἂ ὑπέσχου μοι ἀπήτησα.
 40. Ὅμνυμι δέ σοι μηδ' ἀποδιδόντος δέξασ-
 θαι ἂν, εἰ μὴ καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἔμελλον
 τὰ ἑαυτῶν συναπολαμβάνειν. Αἰσχρὸν γὰρ
 ἦν τὰ μὲν ἐμὰ διαπεπράχθαι, τὰ δὲ ἐκεί-
 νων περιορᾶν ἐμὲ κακῶς ἔχοντα, ἄλλως τε
 καὶ τιμώμενον ὑπ' ἐκείνων. 41. Καιτοί γε
 Ἡρακλείδῃ λῆρος πάντα δοκεῖ εἶναι πρὸς τὸ
 ἀργύριον ἔχειν ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου· ἐγὼ δέ, ὦ
 Σεύθῃ, οὐδὲν νομίζω γε ἀνδρὶ, ἄλλως τε καὶ
 ἄρχοντι, κάλλιον εἶναι κτῆμα, οὐδὲ λαμπρ-
 ότερον, ἀρετῆς καὶ δικαιοσύνης καὶ γενναι-
 ότητος. 42. Ὁ γὰρ ταῦτα ἔχων πλουτεῖ μὲν
 ὄντων φίλων πολλῶν, πλουτεῖ δὲ καὶ ἄλλων
 βουλομένων γενέσθαι· καὶ εὖ μὲν πράττων
 ἔχει τοὺς συνησθησομένους, ἐὰν δέ τι σφαλῇ,
 οὐ σπανίζει τῶν βοηθησάντων. 43. Ἀλλὰ

γὰρ εἰ μήτε ἐκ τῶν ἔμων ἔργων κατέμαθες
 ὅτι σοι ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς φίλος ἦν, μήτε ἐκ τῶν
 ἔμων λόγων δύνασαι τοῦτο γνῶναι, ἀλλὰ τοὺς
 τῶν στρατιωτῶν λόγους πάντας κατανόησον.
 παρῆσθα γὰρ καὶ ἤκουες, ἃ ἔλεγον οἱ ψέγειν
 ἐμέ βουλόμενοι. 44. Κατηγοροῦν μὲν γάρ
 μου πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ὡς σὲ περὶ πλείονος
 ποιοίμην, ἢ Λακεδαιμονίους· αὐτοὶ δ' ἐνεκάλ-
 ουν ἐμοὶ ὡς μᾶλλον μέλει μοι, ὅπως τὰ σὰ
 καλῶς ἔχοι, ἢ ὅπως τὰ ἐαυτῶν· ἔφασαν δὲ καὶ
 δῶρα ἔχειν παρὰ σοῦ. 45. Καίτοι τὰ δῶρα
 ταῦτα πότερον οἶει αὐτοὺς κακόνοιάν τινα
 ἐνιδόντας μοι πρὸς σὲ αἰτιάσθαι με ἔχειν παρὰ
 σοῦ, ἢ προθυμίαν πολλὴν περὶ σὲ κατανοή-
 σαντας ; 46. Ἐγὼ μὲν οἶμαι πάντας ἀνθρώπ-
 ους νομίζειν εὖνοιαν δεῖν ἀποκεῖσθαι τούτῳ,
 παρ' οὗ ἂν τις δῶρα λαμβάνῃ. Σὺ δὲ, πρὶν
 μὲν ὑπηρετῆσαι τί σοι, ἐδέξω ἐμὲ ἡδέως καὶ
 ὄμμασι καὶ φωνῇ καὶ ξενίοις, καὶ ὅσα ἔσοιτο
 ὑπισχνούμενος οὐκ ἐνεμίμπλασο· ἐπεὶ δὲ κατ-
 ἐπράξας, ἃ ἐβούλου, καὶ γεγένησαι, ὅσον ἐγὼ
 ἐδυνάμην, μέγιστος, νῦν οὕτω με ἄτιμον ὄντα
 ἐν τοῖς στρατιώταις τολμᾷς περιορᾶν ; 47.
 Ἀλλὰ μὴν, ὅτι σοι δόξει ἀποδοῦναι, πιστεύω
 καὶ τὸν χρόνον διδάξειν σε, καὶ αὐτόν γέ σε
 οὐκ ἀνέξεσθαι τοὺς σοι προεμένους εὐεργεσίαν

ὀρῶντα ἐγκαλοῦντάς σοι Δέομαι οὖν σου, ὅταν ἀποδίδως, προθυμείσθαι ἐμὲ παρὰ τοῖς στρατιώταις τοιοῦτον ποιῆσαι, οἷόν περ καὶ παρέλαβες.”

48. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Σεύθης κατηράσατο τῷ αἰτίῳ τοῦ μὴ πάλαι ἀποδεδόσθαι τὸν μισθόν (καὶ πάντες τὸν Ἡρακλείδην ὑπώπτεισαν εἶναι) “Ἐγὼ γάρ,” ἔφη, “οὔτε διανοήθην πώποτε ἀποστερήσαι, ἀποδώσω τε.”

49. Ἐντεῦθεν πάλιν εἶπεν ὁ Ξενοφῶν “Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν ἀποδιδόναι βούλει, νῦν ἐγὼ σου δέομαι δι’ ἐμοῦ ἀποδιδόναι, καὶ μὴ περιιδεῖν με διὰ σέ ἀνομοίως ἔχοντα ἐν τῇ στρατιᾷ νῦν τε καὶ ὅτε πρὸς σέ ἀφικόμεν.”

50. Ὁ δ’ εἶπεν “Ἀλλὰ οὔτε τοῖς στρατιώταις ἔσῃ δι’ ἐμὲ ἀτιμότερος ἂν τε μένης παρ’ ἐμοὶ χιλίους μόνους ὀπλίτας ἔχων ἐγὼ σοι τά τε χωρία ἀποδώσω καὶ τὰ ἄλλα πάντα, ἃ ὑπεσχόμεν.”

51. Ὁ δὲ πάλιν εἶπε “Ταῦτα μὲν ἔχειν οὕτως οὐχ οἷόν τε ἀπόπεμπε δὲ ἡμᾶς.” “Καὶ μὴν,” ἔφη ὁ Σεύθης, “καὶ ἀσφαλέστερόν γέ σοι οἶδα ὅν παρ’ ἐμοὶ μένειν, ἢ ἀπιέναι.”

52. Ὁ δὲ πάλιν εἶπεν “Ἀλλὰ τὴν μὲν σὴν πρόνοιαν ἐπαινῶ ἐμοὶ δὲ μένειν οὐχ οἷόν τε ὅπου δ’ ἂν ἐγὼ ἐντιμότερος ὦ, νόμιζε καὶ σοὶ τοῦτο ἀγαθὸν ἔσεσθαι.” 53.

Ἐντεῦθεν λέγει Σεύθης· “Ἀργύριον μὲν οὐκ ἔχω ἀλλ’ ἢ μικρόν τι, καὶ τοῦτό σοι δίδωμι, τάλαντον· βοῦς δὲ ἑξακοσίους καὶ πρόβατα εἰς τετρακισχίλια καὶ ἀνδράποδα εἰς εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατόν. 54. Ταῦτα λαβὼν καὶ τοὺς τῶν ἀδικησάντων σε ὁμήρους προσλαβὼν ἄπιθι.” Γελάσας ὁ Ξενοφῶν εἶπεν· “Ἦν οὖν μὴ ἐξικνηῖται ταῦτα εἰς τὸν μισθόν, τίνος τάλαντον φήσω ἔχειν; Ἄρ’ οὐκ ἔτι δὴ μοί ἐστιν ἀπιόντι ἄμεινον φυλάττεσθαι τοὺς πέτρους; Ἦκουες δὲ τὰς ἀπειλάς.” Τότε μὲν δὴ αὐτοῦ ἔμειναν.

55. Τῇ δ’ ὑστεραία ἀπέδωκεν αὐτοῖς, ἃ ὑπέσχετο, καὶ τοὺς ταῦτα ἐλάσσοντας συνέπεμψεν. Οἱ δὲ στρατιῶται τέως μὲν ἔλεγον ὥς Ξενοφῶν οἷχοιτο πρὸς Σεύθην οἰκήσων, καὶ ἃ ὑπέσχετο αὐτῷ ἀποληψόμενος· ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτὸν ἤκοντα εἶδον, ἤσθησαν τε καὶ προσέθεον. 56. Ξενοφῶν δ’, ἐπεὶ εἶδε Χαρμῖνον καὶ Πολύνικον· “Ταῦτα,” ἔφη, “καὶ σέσωσται δι’ ὑμᾶς τῇ στρατιᾷ, καὶ παραδίδωμι αὐτὰ ἐγὼ ὑμῖν· ὑμεῖς δὲ διαθέμενοι διάδοτε τῇ στρατιᾷ.” Οἱ μὲν οὖν, παραλαβόντες καὶ λαφυροπώλας καταστήσαντες, ἐπώλουν καὶ πολλὴν εἶχον αἰτίαν. 57. Ξενοφῶν δὲ οὐ προσήει, ἀλλὰ φανερὸς ἦν οἵκαδε παρασκευ-

αζόμενος· οὐ γάρ πω ψῆφος αὐτῷ ἐπῆκτο
 Ἀθήνησι περὶ φυγῆς. Προσελθόντες δὲ αὐτῷ
 οἱ ἐπιτήδειοι ἐν τῷ στρατεύματι ἐδέοντο μὴ
 ἀπελθεῖν, πρὶν ἂν ἀπαγάγοι τὸ στράτευμα καὶ
 Θίμβρωνι παραδοίῃ.

CHAPTER VIII.

The army arrives at Lampsacus.—Xenophon sacrifices to Jupiter Meilichius.—Passing various places, the Greeks arrive at Pergamus.—Xenophon is entertained by Hellas.—At her persuasion he attacks the castle of Asidates.—He is repulsed.—On the following night he makes Asidates and his family prisoners, and seizes all their property.—Thimbron assumes the command of the army.—Summary of the countries through which the army passed, and the names of their rulers.—The distance marched during the Expedition, and the time it occupied.

1. ἘΝΤΕΤ'ΘΕΝ διέπλευσαν εἰς Λάμψακον· καὶ ἀπαντᾷ τῷ Ξενοφῶντι Εὐκλείδης, μάντις Φλιάσιος, Κλεαγόρου υἱὸς τοῦ τὰ ἐνύπνια ἐν Λυκείῳ γεγραφότος. Οὗτος συνήδετο τῷ Ξενοφῶντι ὅτι ἐσέσωστο· καὶ ἡρώτα αὐτὸν πόσον χρυσίον ἔχει. 2. Ὁ δ' αὐτῷ ἐπομόσας εἶπεν ἢ μὴν ἔσεσθαι μὴδ' ἐφόδιον ἱκανὸν οἴκαδε ἀπιέναι, εἰ μὴ ἀπόδοιτο τὸν ἵππον καὶ ἅ ἀμφὶ αὐτὸν εἶχεν. Ὁ δ' αὐτῷ οὐκ ἐπίστευεν. 3. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἔπεμψαν Λαμψακ-

ἥνοι ξένια τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, καὶ θύων τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι παρεστήσατο τὸν Εὐκλείδην, ἰδὼν τὰ ἱερεῖα ὃ Εὐκλείδης εἶπεν ὅτι πείθοιτο αὐτῷ μὴ εἶναι χρήματα. “Ἄλλ’ οἶδα,” ἔφη, “ὅτι, καὶν μέλλῃ ποτὲ γενήσεσθαι, φαίνεται τι ἐμπόδιον, εἰ μὴδὲν ἄλλο, σὺ σαυτῷ.” 4. Συνωμολόγει ταῦτα ὁ Ξενοφῶν. Ὁ δ’ εἶπεν “Ἐμπόδιος γάρ σοι ὁ Ζεὺς ὁ Μειλίχιός ἐστι.” καὶ ἐπήρετο εἰ ἤδη ποτὲ θύσειεν, “ὥσπερ οἴκοι,” ἔφη, “εἰώθειν ἐγὼ ὑμῖν θύεσθαι καὶ ὀλοκαυτεῖν.” Ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἔφη, ἐξ ὅτου ἀπεδήμησε, τεθυκέναι τούτῳ τῷ θεῷ. Συνεβούλευσεν οὖν αὐτῷ θύεσθαι καθὰ εἰώθει, καὶ ἔφη συνοίσειεν ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον. 5. Τῇ δ’ ὑστεραίᾳ ὁ Ξενοφῶν προελθὼν εἰς Ὀφρύνιον ἐθύετο, καὶ ὠλοκαύτει χοίρους τῷ πατρίῳ νόμῳ καὶ ἐκαλλιέρι. 6. Καὶ ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ἀφικνεῖται Βίτων καὶ ἅμα Εὐκλείδης, χρήματα δώσοντες τῷ στρατεύματι· καὶ ξενοῦνται τε τῷ Ξενοφῶντι, καὶ ἵππον, ὃν ἐν Λαμψάκῳ ἀπέδοτο πεντήκοντα δαρεικῶν, ὑποπτεύοντες αὐτὸν δι’ ἔνδειαν πεπρακέναι, ὅτι ἤκουον αὐτὸν ἡδεσθαι τῷ ἵππῳ, λυσάμενοι ἀπέδωκαν, καὶ τὴν τιμὴν οὐκ ἤθελον ἀπολαβεῖν.

7. Ἐντεῦθεν ἐπορεύοντο διὰ τῆς Τρωάδος, καὶ ὑπερβάντες τὴν Ἰδην εἰς Ἀντανδρον

ἀφικνούνται πρῶτον· εἶτα παρὰ θάλατταν πορευόμενοι τῆς Λυδίας εἰς Θήβης πεδίων. 8. Ἐντεῦθεν δι' Ἀτραμυττίου καὶ Κερτονίου ὁδεύσαντες παρ' Ἀταρνέα εἰς Καῦκου πεδίων ἐλθόντες Πέργαμον καταλαμβάνουσι τῆς Μυσίας.

Ἐνταῦθα δὲ ξενοῦται Ξενοφῶν παρ' Ἑλλάδι τῇ Γογγύλου τοῦ Ἐρετριέως γυναικὶ καὶ Γοργίῳ καὶ Γογγύλου μητρὶ. 9. Αὕτη δ' αὐτῷ φράζει ὅτι Ἀσιδάτης ἐστὶν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ, ἀνὴρ Πέρσης· τοῦτον ἔφη αὐτὸν, εἰ ἔλθοι τῆς νυκτὸς σὺν τριακοσίοις ἀνδράσι, λαβεῖν αὐν καὶ αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας καὶ τὰ χρήματα· εἶναι δὲ πολλά. Ταῦτα δὲ καθηγησομένους ἔπεμψε τὸν τε αὐτῆς ἀνεψιὸν καὶ Δαφναγόραν, ὃν περὶ πλείστου ἐποιεῖτο. 10. Ἐχων οὖν ὁ Ξενοφῶν τούτους παρ' ἑαυτῷ ἐθύετο. Καὶ Ἀγασίας ὁ Ἡλείος μάντις παρὼν εἶπεν ὅτι κάλλιστα εἶεν τὰ ἱερὰ αὐτῷ, καὶ οἱ ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτῷ ἀλώσιμος εἴη. 11. Δειπνήσας οὖν ἐπορεύετο τοὺς τε λοχαγοὺς τοὺς μάλιστα φίλους λαβὼν καὶ πιστοὺς γεγενημένους διαπαντὸς, ὅπως εὖ ποιήσαι αὐτούς. ἔξρχονται δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ ἄλλοι βιασάμενοι ἱκοσίους· οἱ δὲ λοχαγοὶ ἀπήλυνον, ἵνα μὴ οἶεν τὸ μέρος, ὥς ἐτοίμων δὴ χρημάτων.

12. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκοντο περὶ τὰς μέσας νύκτας, τὰ μὲν περίξ ὄντα ἀνδράποδα τῆς τύρσιος καὶ χρήματα πλείστα ἀπέδρα αὐτοὺς παραμελοῦντας, ὥς τὸν Ἀσιδάτην αὐτὸν λάβοιεν καὶ τὰ ἐκείνου. 13. Πυργομαχοῦντες δ' ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐδύναντο λαβεῖν τὴν τύρσιν, (ὑψηλὴ γὰρ ἦν καὶ μεγάλη καὶ προμαχεῶνας καὶ ἄνδρας πολλοὺς καὶ μαχίμους ἔχουσα) διορύττειν ἐπεχείρησαν τὸν πύργον. 14. Ὁ δὲ τοῖχος ἦν ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ πλίνθων γηίνων τὸ εὖρος. Ἄμα δὲ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ διωρώρυκτο· καὶ ὥς τὸ πρῶτον διεφάνη, ἐπάταξεν ἔνδοθεν βουπόρῳ τις ὀβελίσκῳ διαμπερὲς τὸν μηρὸν τοῦ ἐγγυτάτῳ· τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν ἐκτοξεύοντες ἐποιοῦν μηδὲ παριέναι ἔτι ἀσφαλὲς εἶναι. 15. Κεκραγόντων δ' αὐτῶν καὶ πυρσεύοντων, ἐκβοηθοῦσιν Ἰταβέλιος μὲν ἔχων τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν, ἐκ Κομανίας δὲ ὀπλῖται φρουροί, καὶ ἱππεῖς Ἑρκάνιοι, καὶ οὗτοι βασιλέως μισθοφόροι, ὥς ὀγδοήκοντα, καὶ ἄλλοι πελτασταὶ εἰς ὀκτακοσίους· ἄλλοι δ' ἐκ Παρθενίου, ἄλλοι δ' ἐξ Ἀπολλωνίας καὶ ἐκ τῶν πλησίον χωρίων, καὶ ἱππεῖς.

16. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ ὥρα ἦν πῶς ἔσται ἡ ἀφοδος σκοπεῖν· καὶ λαβόντες, ὅσοι ἦσαν βόες καὶ πρόβατα, ἤλαυνον, καὶ τὰ ἀνδράποδα ἐντὸς

πλαισίου ποιησάμενοι, οὐ τοῖς χρήμασιν ἔτι προσέχοντες τὸν νοῦν, ἀλλὰ μὴ φυγὴ εἴη ἢ ἄφοδος, εἰ καταλιπόντες τὰ χρήματα ἀπίοιεν, καὶ οἳ τε πολέμιοι θρασύτεροι εἶεν καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται ἀθυμότεροι· νῦν δὲ ἀπήεσαν ὡς περὶ τῶν χρημάτων μαχοῦμενοι. 17. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἑώρα Γογγύλος ὀλίγους μὲν τοὺς Ἕλληνας πολλοὺς δὲ τοὺς ἐπικειμένους, ἐξέρχεται καὶ αὐτὸς βία τῆς μητρὸς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δύναμιν ἔχων, βουλόμενος συμμετασχεῖν τοῦ ἔργου· συνεβοήθει δὲ καὶ Προκλῆς ἐξ Ἀλυσάρης καὶ Τευθρανίας, ὁ ἀπὸ Δαμαράτου. 18. Οἱ δὲ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα, ἐπεὶ πάνυ ἤδη ἐπιέζοντο ὑπὸ τῶν τοξευμάτων καὶ σφενδονῶν, πορευόμενοι κύκλῳ, ὅπως τὰ ὄπλα ἔχοιεν πρὸ τῶν τοξευμάτων, μόλις διαβαίνουσι τὸν Κάϊκον ποταμὸν, τετρωμένοι ἐγγὺς οἱ ἡμίσεις. 19. Ἐνταῦθα καὶ Ἀγασίας Στυμφάλιος ὁ λοχαγὸς τιτρώσκεται, τὸν πάντα χρόνον μαχόμενος πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους. Καὶ διασώζονται ἀνδράποδα ὡς διακόσια ἔχοντες καὶ πρόβατα ὅσον θύματα.

20. Τῇ δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ θυσάμενος ὁ Ξενοφὼν ἐξάγει νύκτωρ πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα, ὅπως ὅτι μακροτάτην ἔλθοι τῆς Λυδίας, ὥστε μὴ διὰ ἑγγὺς εἶναι φοβεῖσθαι, ἀλλ' ἀφυλακτεῖν.

21. Ὁ δ' Ἀσιδάτης, ἀκούσας ὅτι πάλιν ἐπ' αὐτὸν τεθυμένος εἶη Ξενοφῶν καὶ παντὶ τῷ στρατεύματι ἤξοι, ἐξαυλίζεται εἰς κώμας ὑπὸ τὸ Παρθένιον πόλισμα ἐχούσας. 22. Ἐνταῦθα οἱ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα συμπεριτυγχάνουσιν αὐτῷ, καὶ λαμβάνουσιν αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας καὶ τοὺς ἵππους καὶ πάντα τὰ ὄντα· καὶ οὕτω τὰ πρότερα ἱερὰ ἀπέβη. 23. Ἐπειτα πάλιν ἀφικνοῦνται εἰς Πέργαμον. Ἐνταῦθα τὸν θεὸν οὐκ ἠτιάσατο ὁ Ξενοφῶν· συνέπραττον γὰρ καὶ οἱ Λάκωνες καὶ οἱ λοχαγοὶ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοὶ καὶ οἱ στρατιῶται, ὥστε ἐξαίρετα λαβεῖν καὶ ἵππους καὶ ζεύγη καὶ τᾶλλα· ὥστε ἰκανὸν εἶναι καὶ ἄλλον ἤδη εὖ ποιεῖν.

24. Ἐκ τούτου Θίμβρων παραγενόμενος παρέλαβε τὸ στράτευμα, καὶ συμμίξας τῷ ἄλλῳ Ἑλληνικῷ ἐπολέμει πρὸς Τισσαφέρην καὶ Φαρνάβαζον.

[25. Ἀρχοντες δὲ οἶδε τῆς βασιλέως χώρας, ὅσην ἐπήλθομεν· Λυδίας Ἀρτίμας· Φρυγίας Ἀρτακάμας· Λυκαονίας καὶ Καππαδοκίας Μιθριδάτης· Κιλικίας Σύννεσις· Φοινίκης καὶ Ἀραβίας Δέρνης· Συρίας καὶ Ἀσσυρίας Βέλεσις· Βαβυλῶνος Ῥωπάρας· Μηδίας Ἀρβάκας· Φασιανῶν καὶ Ἑσπεριτῶν Τίρι-

βαζος· (Καρδοῦχοι δὲ, καὶ Χάλυβες, καὶ Χαλδαῖοι, καὶ Μάκρωνες, καὶ Κόλχοι, καὶ Μοσσύνοικοι, [καὶ Κοῖτοι,] καὶ Τιβαρηνοὶ αὐτόνομοι·) Παφλαγονίας Κορύλας· Βιθυνῶν Φαρνάβαζος· τῶν ἐν Εὐρώπῃ Θρακῶν Σεύθης.

26. Ἀριθμὸς συμπάσης τῆς ὁδοῦ τῆς ἀναβάσεως καὶ καταβάσεως σταθμοὶ διακόσιοι δεκαπέντε, παρασάγγαι χίλιοι ἑκατὸν πενήκοντα πέντε, στάδια τρισμύρια τετρακισχίλια ἑξακόσια πενήκοντα. Χρόνου πλῆθος τῆς ἀναβάσεως καὶ καταβάσεως ἐνιαυτὸς καὶ τρεῖς μῆνες.]

VOÇABULARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.

acc.	accusative.	n. or neut.	neuter.
act.	active.	neg.	negative.
adj.	adjective.	nom.	nominative.
adv.	adverb.	opp.	{ opposite or op- posed to.
aor.	aorist.	opt.	optative.
art.	article.	P. or part.	participle.
cf.	{ confer, i. e. compare.	p. or perf.	perfect.
comp.	comparative.	pass.	passive.
conj.	{ conjunction; conjunctive mood.	paulo-post fut. or future perf. pass. for brevity 3. fut. (pass.).	
contr.	contracted.	pluperf.	pluperfect.
dat.	dative.	plur.	plural.
dem. or de- monstr.	{ demonstrative.	poss.	possessive.
Eng.	English.	pres.	present.
et al.	et aliter.	Primer	{ Public School Latin Primer.
etym.	etymology.	prob.	probably.
f. (with subst.) adj. or pron.	{ feminine.	pron.	pronoun.
f. (with verb) or fut.	{ future.	prps.	perhaps.
folld.	followed.	rel.	relative.
follg.	following.	Sans.	Sanscrit.
fr.	from.	sing.	singular.
gen.	genitive.	sts.	sometimes.
gen. omn.	of all genders.	subj.	subjunctive.
Germ.	German.	subst.	substantive.
ib.	{ ibidem (at the same place).	subtt.	substantives.
imperat.	imperative.	sup.	superlative.
imperf. or imp.	imperfect.	t. t.	technical term.
inf.	infinitive.	v. a.	verb active.
irreg.	irregular.	v. mid.	verb middle.
Lat.	Latin.	v. n.	verb neuter.
m. or masc.	masculine.	voc.	vocative.
mid.	middle.	=	equal to.
milit.	military.	\$	paragraph.
		[§]	{ paragraph in Parry's Ele- mentary Greek Grammar.

N.B.—Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

In the Verbs such tenses alone are given as are known to exist, the authorities chiefly followed being "Veitch's Irregular and Defective Greek Verbs," and "Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon."

VOCABULARY.

N.B.—*Regularly-formed Participles and Tenses of Verbs are not separately given, except for special reasons.*

Figures referring to any passage denote the chapter and paragraph; e. g., 4, 49 = chapter 4, paragraph 49.

1. *ἄ*, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of *ὅς*, *ἦ*, *ὅ*.

2. *ἄ*, inseparable "negative" prefix; see 3. *ἀν*.

3. *ἄ*, inseparable prefix: 1. Denoting "sameness."—2. In "intensive" force [akin to Sans. *sa*, "one"; in the former part of compound words "same, like, equal"].

ἀγάγουεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of *ἄγω*.

ἀγάγών, οὔσα, *όν*, P. 2. aor. of *ἄγω*.

ἀγαθά, *ῶν*; *ἀγαθόν*, *οὔ*; see *ἀγαθός*.

ἀ-γαθός, *ῆ*, *όν*, adj.: 1. *Good*, or *excellent*, of its kind.

—As Subst.: *ἀγαθά*, *ῶν*, n. plur.: a. *Good things*.—b.

Goods, wealth.—2. *Good, advantageous, profitable*.—As

Subst.: *ἀγαθόν*, *οὔ*, n. *A good thing, advantage, bene-*

fit.—3. Of persons: *Brave,*

bold, courageous.—N.B. For the combination *πολλὰ καγαθά*, see *πολύς*. Irreg. Comp.: *ἀμείνων*, *βελτίων*, *κρείσσων*, *κρείττων*, *λαίων*; Sup.: *ἄριστος*, *βέλτιστος*, *κράτιστος* [*γαθ*, like Germ. "gut," Eng. "good," akin to Sans. part. *kydt-a*, fr. root *κῡλ*, in original force of "to shine"; *ἄ* is an inseparable prefix].

ἄγαν, adv.: 1. *Very, much*.—2. *Too much, too*.

Ἀγασίας, *οὔ*, m. *Agasias*:

1. One of the Greek captains, a native of Stymphālus in Arcadia; 8, 19.—2. A soothsayer, of Elis in Arcadia. In some editions he is called "Basias"; 8, 10.

ἀγγεῖον, *οὔ*, n. [another form of *ἄγγος*, "a vessel or utensil"] *A vessel, or utensil*, of any kind, such as a *pan, jar, pail*.

ἄγγελ-ος, *ου*, *m.* [ἀγγέλω, "to carry a message"] ("One who carries a message"; hence) 1. *A messenger.*
—2. *An envoy.*

1. **ἄγετε**, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀγω; 3, 17.

2. **ἄγετε**, in adverbial force; see ἀγω, no. 2; 6, 33.

ἀγνο-έω -ῶ, *f.* ἀγνοήσω, *p.* ἡγνόηκα, 1. aor. ἡγνόησα, *v. a.* [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); γνο (= γνω), a root of γινώ-σκω, "to know"] ("Not to know"; hence) Alone: *To mistake, be mistaken, be in ignorance*;—at 3, 38 ἀγνοοῦντες = *through mistake or inadvertence; inadvertently.*

ἀγνοοῦντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. of ἀγνοέων -ῶν, *P. pres.* of ἀγνοέω.

ἀ-γνώ-ων, *ον*, *adj.* [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); γνώμ-η, "mind"] ("Not having γνώμη"; hence) *Devoid of intelligence or understanding; senseless, wanting sense.*

ἀγορ-ά, *ἄς*, *f.* [for ἀγορ-ά; fr. ἀγείρω, "to collect, assemble," through verbal root ἀγορ] ("An assembling"; hence, "an assembly"; hence, "a place of assembly"; hence)

1. *A market-place, market.*—

2. *Things sold in the market, provisions, a market*:—ἀγορὰν παρέχειν, *to supply or hold market.*—3. *Supplies*:—

ἀγορᾷ χρῆσθαι, *to have supplies.*

ἀγορ-ᾱίω, *f.* ἀγοράσω, *p.* ἡγόρακα, 1. aor. ἡγόρασα, *v. n.* [ἀγορ-ά, "a market-place"] ("To be in the ἀγορά"; hence, "to transact business in the ἀγορά"; hence) 1. *To buy, purchase, make purchases*; 3, 5.—2. *To sell.*

ἀγρυπν-έω -ῶ, *f.* ἀγρυπνήσω, 1. aor. ἡγρύπνησα, *v. n.* [ἀγρυπν-ος, "sleepless, wakeful"] ("To be ἀγρυπνος"; hence) 1. *To pass a sleepless time or night; to lie awake.*—2. *To be vigilant or watchful.*

ἀγρυπνήσας, *ἄσα*, *av*, *P. 1. aor.* of ἀγρυπνέω.

ἄγ-ω, *imperf.* ἴγων, *f.* ἄξω, *p.* ἴχα later ἀήοχα, 2. aor. ἴγγαγον, *v. a.* and *n.*: 1. Act.: *a. To lead, conduct, etc., to a person or place*;—at 6, 7 ἄγουσιν has a composite Subject, viz. *Ξεύθης καὶ Ἡρακλείδης* [§ 82];—at 2, 2 supply αὐτήν (= τὴν στρατιάν) after ἄγειν; cf. preceding section;—at 7, 10 supply αὐτό (= τὸ σπάτευμα) after ἴγων; cf. preceding context.—b. Of a general or officer: *To lead, lead on, troops, etc.*—c. *To carry, convey, bring.*—2. Neut.: **ἄγετε**, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. used as adv.: *Come, come now*; 6, 33.—3. Pass.: **ἄγ-ομαι**, *p.* ἴγμαι, 1. aor. ἴχθην, 1. fut. ἀχθήσομαι [akin

to Sans. root *aj*, "to drive"; also, "to go"].

ἀ-δελφ-ός, *ov*, m. ("One of the same womb"; hence) *A brother*, whether actually or figuratively; cf. 2, 25 [inseparable prefix *ἀ*, akin to Sans. *sa* (in first part of compound words), "same"; see 3. *ἀ*; *δελφ-ός*, "a womb," akin to Sans. *garbh-a*].

ἀ-δῆλος, *δηλον*, adj. [*ἀ*, "negative" prefix (see 2. *ἀ*); *δῆλος*, "manifest"] ("Not *δῆλος*"; hence) *Uncertain*, *unknowen*, *obscure*;—at 7, 32 *ἀδῆλον* is predicated of the clause *ὅτι γε . . . σοί*; supply *ἐστὶ* as the copula:—for *ὅνα ἀδῆλον*, 7, 32, see 1. *ὅ*.

ἀδικ-έω -*ω*, f. *ἀδικήσω*, p. *ἠδικήκα*, 1. aor. *ἠδικησα*, v. n. and a. [*ἀδικ-ος*, "unjust, doing wrong"] 1. Neut.: ("To be *ἀδικος*"; hence) a. *To do wrong, act unjustly, commit an offence*;—at 6, 14 *τι* may be regarded either as an adverb, or as an acc. of cognate meaning (= *τι ἀδικημα*).—b. With part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To do wrong, or act unjustly, by or in the way denoted by the part.*—2. Act.: a. With Acc. of person: ("To be *ἀδικος* towards one"; hence) *To injure, wrong, do wrong to a person*;—at 7, 31 the Subject of the Inf. (pass.) *ἀδικεῖσθαι* is omitted, as it is

the same as that of the leading finite verb of the clause (*νομίζουσι[ν]*).—b. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To injure, or wrong, one in a thing*; 6, 22.—Pass.: *ἀδικέομαι -οῦμαι*, p. *ἠδικημαι*, plup. *ἠδικήμην*, 1. aor. *ἠδικήθην*, 1. fut. *ἀδικηθήσομαι*.

ἀδικήσας, *ᾶσα*, *av*, P. 1. aor. of *ἀδικέω*.

ἀ-δικ-ος, *ov*, adj. [*ἀ*, "negative" prefix (see 2. *ἀ*); *δικ-η*, "justice"] ("Not having, or without, *δικη*"; hence) 1. Of persons: *Unjust, doing wrong*.—2. Of things: *Unjust, wrongly done, wrong*. *ἄδικον* (Comp.: *ἀδικ-ώτερος*); Sup.: *ἀδικ-ώτατος*.

ἀδικούμενος, *η*, *ov*, contr. P. pres. pass. of *ἀδικέω*.

ἀδικιώτατος, *η*, *ov*, sup. adj.; see *ἀδικος*.—As Subst.: *ἀδικιώτατα*, *av*, n. plur. *Most unjust things*.

ἀ-δυνάτος, *δυνάταν*, adj. [*ἀ*, "negative" prefix (see 2. *ἀ*); *δυνάτός*, "strong, powerful"; also, "possible"] ("Not *δυνάτός*"; hence) 1. Of words, etc.: *Powerless, ineffectual*.—2. a. *Not possible, impossible*.—b. *Not practicable, impracticable*.

ἀεί (*alei*), adv.: 1. *Always, continually, forever*.—2. With Art.: Imparts an "indefinite" force:—*οἱ ἀεί πειθόμενοι*, *whoever obeyed, or were obeyed*.

ient; or all as they obeyed or yielded obedience, 5, 15.

Ἀθῆναι, ὦν, f. plur. *Athens* (now *Atini*); the chief city of Attica, a country of ancient N. Greece.—Hence: 1. **Ἀθην-αῖος**, αἰα, αῖον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Athens; Athenian*.—As Subst.: **Ἀθηναῖος**, ου, m. *A man of Athens; an Athenian*;—with Art.: *The Athenian*; 2, 19, where supply **πᾶσι**; see preceding context.—Plur.: With Art.: *The men of Athens; the Athenians*.—2. **Ἀθήνησι** (Ionic form of **Ἀθήναις**, dat. of **Ἀθῆναι**), adverbial Dat. of place: *At Athens*; 7, 57 [§ 106 (5), Obs.].

Ἀθηναία, as (Doric form of **Ἀθήνη**, ης), f. *Athenaia* or *Athēnē* (the Roman *Minerva*), the goddess of wisdom, war-like prowess, and the arts of life, and the tutelary deity of Athens.

Ἀθηναῖος, α, ου; **Ἀθηναῖος**, ου; **Ἀθήνησι**; see **Ἀθῆναι**.

ἄ-θρό-ος, ον, adj. [ἄ, in “intensive” force (see 3. ἄ); **θρό-ος**, “a noise” as of many voices] (“Pertaining to a loud noise”; hence, with reference to those whence the **θρόος** proceeds) 1. *Collected in crowds, in masses, in vast numbers*.—2. *All together, in a body, close together*.

ἄνυμ-έω -ῶ, f. **ἄνυμῆσω**,

1. aor. **ἡθύμῃσα**, v. n. [**ἄνυμ-ος**, “faint-hearted, desponding”] (“To be **ἄνυμος**”; hence) 1. *To be faint-hearted, to despond; to be down-hearted or dispirited*.—2. Foldl. by **πρός** and Acc. of thing: *To be faint-hearted, etc., at, about, or in reference to*.

ἄ-θυμ-ος, ον, adj. [ἄ, “negative” prefix (see 2. ἄ); **θυμ-ος**, “mind”; hence, “spirit, courage”] *Without spirit or courage; disheartened, desponding, dispirited, faint-hearted*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: **ἄνυμ-ότερος**; (Sup.: **ἄνυμ-ότατος**).

ἄνυμότερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see **ἄνυμος**.

αἰεί, adv.; see **αἰέ**.

αἰρέω -ῶ, f. **αἰρήσω**, p. **ἤρκα**, 2. aor. **εἶλον**, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To take, seize*.—b. *To take or get into one's, etc., power; to take prisoner, capture*.—2. Mid.: **αἰρέομαι** -οῦμαι, f. **αἰρήσομαι**, 2. aor. **εἶλομην**, (“To take to one's self”; hence) a. *To choose*.—b. With **ἀντί**: *To choose an object in preference to another; to prefer some object to another*.

αἰρησόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. mid. of **αἰρέω**.

αἰρούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. mid. of **αἰρέω**.

αἶρω, f. **ἄρῶ**, p. **ἤρα**, 1. aor. **ἤρα**, v. a. *To raise; to raise,*

or *lift, up*:—*αἶψα τὴν χεῖρα, to raise, or hold, up the hand in voting*, 3, 6.

αἰσθάνομαι, *f. αἰσθήσομαι*, *p. ἥσθημαι*, 2. *aor. ἥσθόμην*, *v. mid.*: 1. *Abs.*: *To perceive mentally; to understand, hear, learn*.—2. *With Objective Gen.* [§ 111]: *To perceive, observe, notice*.—3. *Folld. by Acc. and a part. in concord with the Acc.*: *To perceive, observe, notice that, etc.*; 2, 7.

αἰσχῖον, *ον*, *comp. adj.*: see *αἰσχροῦς*;—at 6, 21 *αἰσχίον* is predicated of the *Inf. ἐξανατῆν*.

αἰσχ-ρός, *ρά*, *ρόν*, *adj.* [*αἰσχ-ος*, “shame”] (“*Having αἰσχος*”; hence) *Shameful, base, disgraceful, infamous*;—at 7, 40 *αἰσχροῦς* is predicated of the clause *τὰ μὲν ἐμὰ διαπερᾶσθαι* [§ 162, *B.*, *I.*]. ~~Comp.~~ *Comp.*: *αἰσχρ-ότερος* and *αἰσχ-ίων*; *Sup.*: *αἰσχρ-ότατος* and *αἰσχ-ιστος*.

αἰσχρ-ῶς, *adv.* [*αἰσχρ-ός*, “shameful, disgraceful”] (“*After the manner of the αἰσχροῦς*”; hence) *Shamefully, disgracefully*.

1. *αἰσχύν-η*, *ης*, *f.* [*αἰσχύνω*, in *pass.* “*to be ashamed*”] (“*A being ashamed*”; hence) 1. *Shame*.—2. *With Gen. of person*: *A sense, or feeling, of shame with regard to or for one, etc.*

2. *αἰσχῦν*, 2. *pers. sing.*

pres. ind. pass. of αἰσχύνω; 6, 21; 7, 9.

αἰσχ-ύνω, *f. αἰσχύνῃ*, *p. ἥσχυῖνα*, 1. *aor. ἥσχυῖνα*, *v. a.* [*αἰσχ-ος*, “shame”] 1. *Act.*: *To shame, disgrace, dishonour*.—2. *Pass.*: *αἰσχ-ύνομαι*, *p. ἥσχυμμαι*, 1. *aor. ἥσχύσθην*, 1. *fut. rarely αἰσχυνθήσομαι*, mostly in *mid. form αἰσχυνούμαι*: *a. Alone*: *To be ashamed, to feel shame*.—*b. With Inf.*: *To be ashamed to do, etc.*—*c. With Part. in concord with Subject of verb*: *To be ashamed at doing, etc.*—*d. Folld. by Acc. of person*: *To feel shame before a person*.

αἰτέω -*ω*, *f. αἰτήσω*, *p. ἤτηκα*, 1. *aor. ἤτησα*, *v. a.*: 1. *To ask for, demand*.—2. *With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing* [§ 96]: *To ask one for something*.

1. *αἰτία*, *as, f.* *A fault, charge, imputation, accusation*:—*αἰτίαν ἔχειν*, *to (have, i.e.) incur blame*, 7, 56; but *to (have =) incur accusation, i.e. to be accused*, 1, 8;—*αἰτίαν ἔχειν ὑπό* with *Gen. of person*, *to be accused, or blamed, by a person*, 6, 15;—*so, in plur., αἰτίας ἔχειν ὑπό*, 6, 11.

2. *αἰτίᾱ*, *contr.* 2. *pers. sing. pres. ind. of αἰτιδομαι*.

αἰτί-δομαι -*ῶμαι*, *f. αἰτιδομαι*, 1. *aor. ἤτιασθην*, *v. mid.* [*αἰτί-α*, in force of “*a fault*”] 1. *With Acc. of per-*

son: *To find fault with, to blame.*—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To accuse a person of doing, etc.*; 7, 45.—3. With Acc. of person and folld. by *ἔτι*: *To lay to one's charge, that, etc.*; 1, 8.

αἰτιάσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of *αἰτιδομαι*.

αἰτιάσομαι, fut. ind. of *αἰτιδομαι*.

αἰτί-ος, *α, ον*, adj. [*αἰτί-α*, "a cause"; also, "blame"] ("Pertaining to *αἰτία*"; hence) 1. *Causing, occasioning, originating.*—As Subst.: *αἰτίος, ον, m.* With Gen.: *Originator, author, of something; the cause of something*; 1, 9;—at 7, 48 the Gen. is the clause *τοῦ . . . μισθόν*; see 1. *δ*, no. 2.—2. *Blameworthy, blameable, culpable*; 1, 25, where *οὐδέν* is an adv.

αἰτιῶσθε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *αἰτιδομαι*.

αἰχμ-ἄλ-ωτος, ωτον, adj. [*αἰχμ-ή*, "a spear's point"; hence, "a spear"; *ἄλ*, root of *ἄλ-ίσκομαι*, "to be taken"] ("Spear-taken"; hence) *Taken, or captured, in war; taken from the enemy.*—As Subst.: *αἰχμαλώτος, ον, m.* *Aprisoner of war, a captive*;—at 4, 5 *τῶν αἰχμαλώτων* is an Objective Partitive Gen. dependent on *ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ*: *some of the captives*; cf. [§ 112, Obs. 2].

ἡκοα, perf. ind. of *ἀκούω*.

ἀκολουθ-έω -ῶ, f. *ἀκολουθήσω, p.* *ἡκολούθηκα, 1. aor. ἡκολούθησα, v. n.* [*ἀκόλουθ-ος*, "following"] *To follow*;—mostly with simple Dat., but at 5, 3 folld. by *σύν* with Dat.

ἄκοντ-ίζω, f. *ἄκοντίσω, 1. aor. ἡκόντισα, v. a.* [*ἄκων, ἄκοντ-ος*, "a javelin"] With Acc. of person: *To hurl, or throw, a javelin, dart, etc., at a person*; 4, 18.

ἀκούσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *ἀκούω*.

ἀκούω, f. *ἀκούσω and ἀκούσομαι, p. ἀκήκοα, 1. aor. ἤκουσα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a.* With Acc. of thing; or Gen. of person or thing: *To hear*; cf., also, no. c.—*b.* With Acc. of thing: *To hear of.*—*c.* With Gen. of person: (a) *To hear from*; 6, 43.—(b) With Gen. of person and Acc. of thing: *To hear something from a person*; 7, 30.—(c) *To hear, listen to.*—*d.* With Objective clause or with *ὅτι* or *ὅς*: *To hear that.*—*e.* Folld. by Acc. and Part. pres. in concord with such Acc., when present time is to be strongly marked: *To hear that a person, etc., is now doing, etc.*; 2, 4; cf. 2, 10.—2. Neut.: a. *To hear.* *b.*—With adv. *εὖ*: *To hear one's self, or to be, well spoken of; to have a good report or character*; 7, 23;

cf. Lat. *bond audire*; see, also, μέγας [prob. to be divided ἀ-κο-ύω; fr. ἀ, inseparable prefix, in strengthening force; root κο, found in κο-έω, "to hear, perceive"].

ἀκούων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἀκούω;—at 3, 7 *πλείστων ἀκουόντων*, (as many as possible hearing; i. e.) in the hearing of as many as possible, is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἄκρα, as, f. [fem. of ἄκρος, "at the point"; hence, "highest"] 1. Of a mountain, hill, etc.: *A peak, highest point, top*.—2. *A castle, citadel, fortress* built on a steep rock.

ἄκρον, ου; see ἄκρος.

ἄκρ-ό-πολις, πόλεις, f. [ἄκρ-ος, (uncontr. gen.) ἄκρο-ος, "highest"; πόλις, "a city"] ("The highest part of a city"; hence) *A citadel, castle*.

ἄκ-ρος, ρα, ρον, adj. [ἄκ-ή, "a point"] ("Pointed"; hence) *Highest, topmost*.—As Subst.: ἄκρον, ου, n. ("Highest or topmost"; hence) *A height; a peak, or point*, of a mountain, etc.

ἄκων, ἄκουσα, ἄκων, adj. [contr. fr. ἀ-έκων; fr. ἀ, "not"; ἐκόν, "willing"] *Unwilling, against one's will*.

ἀλέξῃσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. mid. of ἀλέξω.

ἀλεξήσομαι, fut. mid. of ἀλέξω.

Anab. Book VII.

ἀ-λέξ-ω, f. ἀλεξήσω, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To ward off*.—2. Mid.: ἀ-λέξ-ομαι, f. ἀλεξήσομαι, 1. aor. ἡλεξάμην; a. With Acc.: *To ward, or keep, off from one's self, etc.; to guard one's self, etc.*, against;—at 7, 8 supply ὑμᾶς as nearer Object of ἀλεξήσομαι.—b. Alone: *To defend one's self, etc.*; 3, 44 [akin to Sans. root *BAKSHI*, "to preserve"; also, "to protect from"; ἀ is a prefix].

ἀλήθ-εια, ειας, f. [ἀληθ-ής, "true"] ("The quality of the ἀληθής"; hence) *Truth*.

ἀληθ-εύω, f. ἀληθεύσω, 1. aor. ἡλήθευσα, v. n. [ἀληθ-ής, "true"] ("To be ἀληθής"; hence) *To speak truly, to speak the truth*;—at 7, 25 foll'd. by Acc. of neut. pron. (ἐκεῖνα omitted before δ) as Acc. of "Respect."

ἀ-ληθ-ής, ἐς, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); λήθ-ω, "to lie hid"] ("Not lying hid"; hence, "unreserved"; hence) *Morally: True*.

ἀλίου-τικός, τική, τικόν, adj. [ἄλιεύ-ω, "to fish"] *Pertaining to fishing; fishing*;—πλοῖον ἀλιευτικόν, *a fishing-boat*.

Ἀλυσάρνη, ης, f. *Hali-sarnē*; a town of Mysia.

ἀλίσκομαι, f. ἀλώσομαι, p. ἤλωκα and ἐάλωκα, plur. ἤλώκειν, 2. aor. ἐάλων (a doubt-

ful), v. pass. irreg. and defect. : 1. *To be taken or captured* ;— at 3, 10 ἁλίσκειται has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. ὅποσα [§ 82, a].—2. *To be caught or seized*.

ἄλλ' ἢ (= ἄλλο ἢ), adverbial expression after negative words: *Other than, except*; cf. 7, 53.

1. ἄλλ-ά (before a vowel ἄλλ'), conj. [originally neut. plur. of ἄλλ-ος, "another," with the accent changed] ("In another way," "otherwise"; hence) 1. *But; yet* :— ἄλλὰ γάρ, *but really, but certainly*. This phrase, however, is elliptical, γάρ in reality assigning a reason for the objection or opposition pointed out by ἄλλὰ :—ἄλλὰ μὴν, *but truly, yet truly, but in truth*; an expression used to allege something not disputed :— ἄλλ' ὅμως, *but yet, but still, but nevertheless*.—2. In quick transitions from one subject to another; also in quick answers or objections: *Nay but, well but, well*; 3, 9, etc.

2. ἄλλα, neut. nom. and acc. plur. of ἄλλος.

ἄλλ-ᾶχῃ, adv. [ἄλλ-ος, "another"] *In another place, elsewhere*.

ἄλλήλοισ, αἰς, οἰς; ἄλλ-ᾶλous, ας, α; see ἄλλήλων.

ἄλλ-ήλ-ων (Dat. οἰς, αἰς, Acc. οὖς, ας, α), pron.

plur. without Nom. [ἄλλ-ος, "another," reduplicated and changed] *Of, etc., one another*.

ἄλλ-ος, η, ο, pron. adj. : 1. Sing. : a. *Another, other*.—As Subst. : (a) ἄλλος, οὐ, m. *Another person, another*.—(b) ἄλλο, οὐ, n. *Another thing*.—b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: *One . . . another* :—ἄλλος . . . ἄλλος, one . . . another, 8, 27.

—2. Plur. : a. *Other*.—As Subst. : (a) ἄλλοι, οὐ, m. *Other persons, others*.—With Art. : *The others, the rest*; 1, 4; 1, 12, etc.—(b) ἄλλα, οὐ, n. *Other things*.—With Art. : *The other things, the rest*.—Adverbial Accusative: τὰ ἄλλα (contracted τᾶλλα), *for the rest, in other respects*, 2, 25;—at 6, 4 with μὲν inserted, τὰ μὲν ἄλλα.—b. Repeated, whether as adj. or subst., and whether in the same or a different case: *Some . . . other or others* :—ἄλλοι . . . ἄλλοι, *some . . . others*, 1, 17, where in each instance ἄλλοι is folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112];—so, also, with cognate adv. : ἄλλος ἄλλᾶχῃ, *one in one direction, another in another*, 3, 47.—c. With Art. : *The rest of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution* :—τὸ ἄλλο σπράτευμα, *the rest of*

the army, 2, 11;—οἱ ἄλλοι στρατηγοί, *the rest of the generals*, 8, 23;—at 5, 2 supply ζεύγη with τὰ ἄλλα;—τὰ ἄλλα τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, *the rest of the provisions*, 1, 13.—d. With numerals and in enumerations: Yet, still, further, besides; cf. ἄλλα πρόβατα μύρια, *innumerable sheep besides*, 3, 48;—ἄλλοι πελτασταὶ εἰς ὀκτακοσίους, *peltasts besides (or also) to the number of eight hundred*, 8, 15; cf. preceding context;—μηδὲν ἄλλο, *nothing else*, 8, 3; so, οὐδὲν ἄλλο, 6, 39.

ἄλλ-ότριος, οτρία, ότριον, adj. [ἄλλ-ος, "another"] *Of, or belonging to, another or others; another man's; another's*.

ἄλλ-ως, adv. [ἄλλ-ος, "another"] ("After the manner of the ἄλλος"; hence) *In another manner or way; otherwise*.—Phrase: ἄλλως τε καί, (*both otherwise and so*; i. e.) *especially, above all*, 7, 40; 7, 41.

ἄλφιτον, ον (plur. except in one phrase), n. *Barley-meal or groats*.

ἀλφ, 3. pers. sing. 2. acc. subj. of ἀλίσκομαι.

ἄλωπεκ-ίς, ἴδος, f. [ἀλώπηξ, ἀλώπεκ-ος, "a fox"] ("A thing pertaining to an ἀλώπηξ"; hence) *A fox-skin cap*; 4, 4, where some editions

have ἀλωπεκᾶς, acc. plur. of ἀλώπεκη, "a fox-skin."

ἄλωσ-ιμος, ἱμον, adj. [ἄλωσ-ις, "a taking or capturing"] ("Pertaining to ἄλωσις"; hence) *Easy to take or capture*.

ἅμα, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: *At the same time*:—ἅμα μὲν . . . ἅμα δέ, *partly . . . partly*.—2. Prep. gov. dat.: *At the same time with, together with*:—ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, *together with the day, i. e. at day-break* [akin to Sans. *sama*, "same"].

1. ἀμεινον, neut. nom. sing. of ἀμεινων; 7, 54; see ἀμεινων.

2. ἀμεινον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of ἀμεινων, "better"] 1. *In a better way, better*.—2. *More advantageously, better*.

ἀμεινων, ον, adj.: irreg. comp. of ἀγαθός: *Better*;—at 7, 54 ἀμεινον is predicated of the clause ἀμύνασθαι τοὺς πέτρους;—at 6, 44 ἐμεινον (like λώιον, to which it is coupled by καί) is predicated of the clause μένειν παρὰ Ξεόθρ.

ἀμελ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀμελήσω, p. ἡμέληκα, 1. aor. ἡμέλησα, v. n. [ἀμελ-ής, "heedless"] With Gen.: *To be heedless, or careless, of; to neglect*.

ἀμύνασθαι, inf. 1. aor. mid. of ἀμύνω.

ἀμύνω, f. ἀμύνῶ, 1. aor.

ἡμῶνα: 1. Act.: *To ward off, repel.*—2. Mid.: ἀμύνομαι, f. ἀμύνουμαι, 1. aor. ἡμύνῃην, ("To ward off, or repel, from one's self"; hence) *To defend one's self*, etc.

ἀμφί, prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Around, round about.*—b. *For, for the sake of.*—c. *Concerning, respecting.*—2. With Dat.: a. *Around.*—b. *On both sides of.*—3. With Acc.: a. *Around*:—ἀ ἀμφὶ αὐτὸν εἶχεν, *the things that he had around him*, i.e. *his garments*, 8, 2. —b. *Of time: Near, near upon, about*:—ἀμφὶ μέσας νύκτας, *about midnight*, 3, 40. —c. *About, concerning, with respect to*:—ὁ μὲν ἀμφὶ ταῦτα εἶχεν, *he indeed was occupied about these things*, 2, 16. —d. With numerals: *About* [akin to Sans. *abhi*, "about"].

ἀμφότερος, ὅτερά, ὅτερον, adj. [ἀμφ-ω, "both"] ("Belonging to ἀμφω"; hence) *Both*.

1. ἄν, conj. *If*; joined to Subj. mood:—ἄν μὴ, *if not, unless, except*.

2. ἄν, conditional particle, modifying the power of the word to which it belongs: 1. With Verbs (of all moods except the Imperative): a. With Imperf. Ind.: *Would, should.*—b. With 1. aor. Indic.: *Would have, should have.*—c.

With Subj., the force of ἄν is thrown on some preceding conjunction, or some relative word; see below, no. 2.—d. With Opt.: (a) Limits the indefinite possibility of the mood by making it depend on certain conditions: (α) Condition being or not being fulfilled: *Would*.—(β) Condition not fulfilled: *Would or would have*.—(γ) Condition fulfilled: *Will, I think*.—(b) In questions: Insinuates doubt of the fulfilment of that denoted by the verb: εθέλοις ἄν ἀποθανεῖν, *would you be willing to be put to death?* or, *you would not be willing to be put to death, would you?* 4, 9.—e. With Inf.: (a) Of Pres.: That one, etc., *will, or is about to do, etc.*—(b) Of Perf.: That one, etc., *was about to do, etc.*—(c) Of Aor.: That one *will, shall, would or should do, etc.*—2. With Relative pronouns, adverbs, conjunctions, etc.: ὅς ἄν, ὅστις ἄν, *whoever, whosoever*;—ὅποιος ἄν, *of what sort soever, of whatever sort*;—ὅπως ἄν, *how many soever*; also, *as much soever as*;—ὅ, τι ἄν, *whatever thing, whatever*;—ὅπου ἄν, *wherever*;—ὅπου ἄν, *whithersoever*;—ὅπως ἄν, *how-ever*;—ἕως (ἕστ) ἄν, *until whatever time*;—ἕως ἄν, *until whatever time it be (that),*

whenever;—*ἥνικα ἄν*, *whenever*;—*ἔως ἄν*, *as long as ever*;—*ὥς ἄν*, *in whatever way, however*;—*ὅσοι ἄν*, *how many soever, as many soever as*;—*ὡς ἄν*, *however, in whatever way*.—3. With Inf. or Part. of pres. or aor. imparts to it a future sense (= *μέλλων*): *Will, would; shall, should*.—4. "Ἄν sometimes occurs twice in a sentence, for which there are two reasons: a. It is used once at the beginning to show the conditional nature of the whole sentence, and again with that part of the sentence which it especially modifies.—b. It is attached to the word on which most emphasis is to be laid, and again to the verb which it modifies.—5. "Ἄν is sometimes omitted in the "apodösis" (consequent clause) with the historic tenses of the indic., when the speaker puts out of sight the condition, *etc.*, stated in the "protösis" (limiting clause), and represents some contingency as having actually occurred: *ἦσχυρόμην, εἰ ἐξηπατήθην*, *I was ashamed (for, I should be ashamed), if I was deceived*, 6, 21. But not only is *ἄν* omitted as above, but the "protösis" itself is also occasionally not expressed: *αἰσχροὺν ἦν τὰ ἐμὰ διακτεπράχ-*

θαι, *it were base that my matters (or affairs) were settled*; for, "it would be base if my matters (or affairs) were settled," 7, 40.

3. *ἄν* before a vowel; before a consonant *ἀ*; inseparable "negative" prefix: *Not, un-, in-*; see *ἀν-ήκεστος, ἀ-δηλος, etc.* [akin to Sans. negative particle *an*; Lat. *in*; English, *un-, in-*].

ἀνά, prep. gov. acc. ("Up, up along"; hence) 1. Of place: *Through, throughout, in*.—2. With numerals in distributive force: *Up to, to the number of, each*.

ἀνα-βαίνω, f. *ἀνά-βησομαι*, p. *ἀνά-βέβηκα*, 2. aor. *ἀν-έβην*, v. n. [*ἀνά*, "up, upwards"; *βαίνω*, "to go"] 1. *To go up or upwards*, e.g. from the coast to the interior of a country.—2. Of persons embarking, *etc.*: *Alone: To go on board, to embark*.—3. *To mount on horseback*; 6, 42.

ἀνάβας, *ἄσα*, *ἀν*, P. 2. aor. of *ἀνάβαίνω*.

Ἀνάβα-σις, *σεως*, f. [*ἀναβαίνω*, "to go up"] 1. *A going up*, e.g. from the coast to the interior of a country.—2. *The Anabasis*; the title of Xenophon's work which treats of the expedition of Cyrus, from his satrapy in Lydia, against his brother, King Artaxerxes, at Babylon. It records also

the proceedings of his Greek auxiliaries after his death till they were embodied with other Greek troops under Thimbron, who carried on a war against Tissaphernes and Pharnabazus.

ἀναγκ-ᾶζω, f. ἀναγκᾶσσω, p. ἡνάγκᾶσα, 1. aor. ἡνάγκασα, v. a. [ἀνάγκ-η, "force"] *To force, compel, constrain.*—Pass.: ἀναγκ-ᾶζομαι, p. ἡνάγκασμαι, 1. aor. ἡναγκάσθην, 1. fut. ἀναγκασθήσομαι.

ἀνάγκη, ης, f.: 1. *Force, constraint.*—2. *Need, necessity*:—ἀνάγκη (ἐστὶ or ἦν), in connexion with an Inf., is rendered in English by *it must be that, it is necessary that*; but in Greek ἐστὶ is the copula, and ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Inf., or Infinitival clause;—at 6, 25 ἀνάγκη is predicated of the Infinitival clause μένειν ἐπὶ Θράκης; cf. 2, 15, where ἦν is to be supplied as the copula.—3. *Adverbial Dat.*: ἀνάγκη, *Perforce, of necessity*; 7, 29.

ἀν-ᾄγω, f. ἀν-ᾄξω, 2. aor. ἀν-ἤγαγον, v. a. [ἀν-ᾄ, "up"; ᾄγω, "to lead"] *To lead, carry, or bring up from a lower place to a higher, from the coast to the interior.*

ἀν-αίρῶ-αίρω, f. ἀν-αίρήσω, p. ἀν-ῆρκα, 2. aor. ἀν-εἶλον, v. a. [ἀν-ᾄ, "up"; αἶρῶ, "to take"] ("To take up"; hence,

of an oracle, or deity, as taking up a reply to the question of an inquirer, "to answer, give a response"; hence, again)

1. Act.: *To appoint, ordain*;—at 6, 44 supply αὐτός (= ὁ Ζεὺς) as the Subject of ἀναίρει. — 2. Mid.: ἀν-αίρ-έομαι -αἰρούμαι, 2. aor. ἀν-εἰλόμην, *To take up for one's self, etc.*

ἀνα-κράζω, f. ἀνα-κράξομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-έκράγον, v. n. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; κράζω, "to cry out"] *To cry out aloud, to shout out*;—at 3, 33 folld. by Acc. of cognate meaning [§ 95].

ἀνᾶλᾶβον, οὐσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνᾶλαμβᾶν.

ἀνᾶ-λαμβάνω, f. ἀνα-λήψομαι, 2. aor. ἀν-έλαβον, v. a. [ἀνά, "back"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. *To take back, to take away with one, etc.*—2. *To receive, etc.*

ἀνᾶλίσκω, f. ἀνᾶλώσω, p. ἀνᾶλωκα and ἡνᾶλωκα, 1. aor. ἀνᾶλωσα and ἀνᾶλωσα, v. a. *To use up, expend.*—Pass.: ἀνᾶλίσκομαι, p. ἀνᾶλωμαι and ἀνᾶλωμαι, 1. aor. ἀνᾶλωσθην and ἀνᾶλώσθην, f. ἀνᾶλωθήσομαι.

ἀνᾶλωθεῖν, 1. aor. subj. pass. of ἀνᾶλίσκω.

ἀνᾶμενεῖτε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀνᾶμένο.

ἀνᾶ-μένω, f. ἀνᾶ-μενῶ, 1. aor. ἀν-έμεινα, 2. aor. ἀν-έμενον, v. n. [ἀνά, in "strengthening"

force; μένω (neut.), "to wait"] *To wait, stop, stay, remain.*

ἀνᾶ-μυμήσκω, f. ἀνα-μνήσκω, v. a. [ἀνά, denoting "repetition"; μυμήσκω, "to put in mind"] ("To put in mind again, to cause to remember"; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To remind one of something.*—2. Mid.: ἀνα-μυμήσκομαι, f. ἀνα-μνήσκομαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀν-εμνήσθην, ("To cause one's self to remember"; hence) *To recall to mind; to recollect, remember*;—at 1, 26 folld. by Acc.;—at 6, 24; 7, 25 folld. by clause as Object.

ἀναμνησθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, 1. aor. pass., in mid. force, of ἀνᾶμυμήσκω.

ἀναμνήσθητε, ἀναμνήσθητι, 2. pers. plur. and sing. imperat. of ἀνεμνήσθην, 1. aor. pass., in mid. force, of ἀνᾶμυμήσκω.

Ἀναξίβιος, ου, m. *Anaxibius*; the Spartan admiral stationed at Byzantium (now Constantinople) when the army of the Ten Thousand arrived at Trapezus (now Trebizond).

ἀνᾶπαύετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of ἀνᾶπαύω.

ἀνα-παύω, f. ἀνᾶ-παύσω, p. ἀνᾶ-πέπαυκα, v. a. [ἀνά, in

"strengthening" force; παύω, "to make to cease"] 1. Act.: *To make another to cease or desist.*—2. Mid.: ἀνα-παύομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-επαυσάμην, ("To make one's self to cease," etc.; hence) a. *To take one's rest, to sleep*; 3, 39; cf. follg. context.—b. *To stop, halt, rest one's self, etc., take rest*; 3, 41.

ἀνᾶ-πετάννυμι or ἀνᾶ-πεταννύω, f. ἀνᾶ-πετάσω, Att. ἀνᾶ-πετώ, 1. aor. ἀν-επέτασα, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; πετάννυμι, "to spread out"] ("To spread out much or greatly"; hence) Of gates as Object: *To throw wide open, open wide.*

ἀνᾶπεταννύω; see ἀνᾶ-πετάννυμι.

ἀνᾶ-πηδάω -πηδῶ, f. ἀνᾶ-πηδήσομαι, 1. aor. ἀν-επήδησα, v. n. [ἀνά, "up"; πηδάω, "to leap"] *To leap, or spring, up.*

ἀναπηδήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀνᾶπηδάω.

ἀναπράξαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀναπράττω.

ἀναπράξωσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ἀναπράττω.

ἀνα-πράσσω, Att. ἀνα-πράττω, f. ἀνα-πράξω, 1. aor. ἀν-έπραξα, v. a. [ἀνά, in "strengthening" force; πράσσω, in force of "to exact"] *To exact money, etc.*;—at 6, 40 the clause παρὰ Σεύθου

τὸν μισθὸν ἀναπρᾶξαι is a substantival one of the Acc. case, and is in apposition to τοῦτο.

ἀναπράττω; see ἀναπράσσω.

ἀν-αρπάζω, f. ἀν-αρπᾶσω and ἀν-αρπάζω, 1. aor. ἀν-ηρᾶσα and ἀν-ήρπαξα, v. a. [ἀν-ά, "up"; ἀρπάζω, "to snatch"] *To snatch up arms, etc.*; 1, 15.

ἀναρπάσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ἀναρπάζω.

ἀναστᾶς, ᾶσα, αν, P. 2. aor. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνα-τείνω, f. ἀνᾶ-τενῶ, 1. aor. ἀν-έτεινα, v. a. [ἀνά, "up"; τείνω, "to stretch"] ("To stretch up"; hence) *Of the hands as Object: To raise; to lift, or hold, up.*

ἄνδρα, ἄνδρας, acc. sing. and plur. of ἀνήρ.

ἀνδρ-ά-ποδ-ον, ου, n. [usually referred to ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man," and ποῦς, ποδ-ός, "a foot," from the notion of a man falling at the conqueror's feet;—by some the second portion is referred to ἀποδόσθαι, "to sell"; and so, "the man sold," as captives usually were:—more probably for ἀνδρ-ά-πεδ-ον, from ἀνήρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man"; (α) connecting vowel; πεδ-άω, "to fetter," "bind with fetters"; and so, "the man-fettered thing or property"] *A slave.*

ἀνδράσι(ν), dat. plur. of ἀνήρ.

ἄνδρε, nom. and acc. dual of ἀνήρ.

ἄνδρες, nom. and voc. plur. of ἀνήρ.

ἀνείναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀνίημι.

ἀνέκρᾶγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀνακράζω.

ἀνελόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἀναρέω.

ἀνέξεσθαι, fut. inf. mid. of ἀνέχω.

ἀνεπαύοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀναπαύω.

ἀνεπλήπτ-ως, adv. [ἀνεπλήπτ-ος, "not open to attack"] ("After the manner of the ἀνεπλήπτos"; hence) *Without being open to attack, without danger of an attack.*

ἀνέστη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀνέστησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀνίστημι; 3, 34.

ἀνέτειναν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἀνᾶτείνω.

ἄν-ευ, adv. With Gen.: *Without* [akin to Sans. negative prefix an = Lat. in-, English un-, in-; see 3. ἀν].

ἀν-ευρίσκω, f. ἀν-ευρήσω, 2. aor. ἀν-εύρον, v. a. [ἀν-ά, in "strengthening" force; εὐρίσκω, "to find"] ("To find"; hence) *To find out, discover.*

ἀν-έχω, f. ἀν-έξω and ἀνα-σχέσω, p. ἀν-έσχηκα, 2. aor. ἀν-έσχον, v. a. [ἀν-ά,

"up"; ἔχω, "to hold"] *To hold up*.—Mid.: ἀν-έχομαι, imperf. with double augment ἤν-ειχόμεν, f. ἀν-έξομαι and ἀνα-σχέσσομαι, 2. aor. ἤν-εσχόμεν, ("To hold one's self, etc., up"; hence) Folld. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To bear, or endure, to do, etc.*:—σὲ οὐκ ἀνέξεσθαι δέοντα, *that you will not bear (or endure) to see*, 7, 47.

ἀ-νεψιός, νεψιοῦ, m. *A cousin, kinsman* [for ἀ-νεπτ-σιός; fr. ἀ, inseparable prefix (see 3. ἀ); νεπτ-, akin to Sans. *napt-ar* (*napti*), "a grandson"].

ἀνήγαγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀάγω.

ἀν-ήκ-εστος, εστων, adv. [for ἀν-άκ-εστος; fr. ἀν, negative prefix (see 3. ἀν); ἀκ-έομαι, "to heal"] *Not to be healed; irremediable, incurable*.

ἀ-νήρ, νέρος νδρός, m.: 1. *A man*, as opposed to woman.—2. *A man* in the prime of life.—3. a. *A man* indeed, a brave man;—at 4, 8 accompanied and strengthened by ἀγαθός.—b. *A distinguished man*; 1, 21.—4. In Attic Greek ἀνὴρ is frequently placed before a subst. denoting a calling, profession, etc.: *ἀνδρες στρατιῶται*, 1, 25;—also before the names of nations, etc.: *ἀνὴρ Πέρσης*, 8, 9; *ἀνὴρ Θρᾷξ*, 3, 26.—5. In addresses:

In voc. plur.: *Men, Sirs*; 3, 3, etc. [akin to Sans. *nar-a*, "a man"; ἀ is a prefix; cf. ἀ-γαθός].

ἀνθ-ίστημι, f. ἀντι-στήσω, p. ἀνθ-έστηκα, 2. aor. ἀντ-έστην, v. a. and n. [ἀνθ' (= ἀντί), "over against, opposite"; ἵστημι, "to set"] 1.: a. Act.: In pres. and fut.: *To set over against or oppose; to set up in opposition*.—b. Neut.: In perf. and 2. aor.: *To stand over against in hostile meaning; to withstand, resist, oppose*.—2. Mid.: ἀνθ'-ίστάμαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἀντ-εστάθην = no. 1, b: *To withstand, resist, oppose*.

ἀνθίστηται, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. mid. of ἀνθίστημι.

ἄνθρωπος, ου, m.: 1. Sing.: *A man, person, a human being*;—at 6, 11 *ἄνθρωπον ὄντα* (*that one who is a man*) is the Subject of προσδοκᾶν.—2. Plur.: *Men*;—at 2, 11 *ἀνθρώπων*, *men* = soldiers.—N.B. This word is sometimes fem.: "a woman."

ἀν-ίημι, f. ἀν-ήσω, p. ἀν-είκα, 1. aor. ἀν-ήκα, 2. aor. inf. ἀν-εἶναι, v. a. [ἀν-ά, "back"; ἵημι, "to send"] ("To send back"; hence) *To let go, to suffer to go*;—at 6, 30 the editions vary between ἀνεῖναι and ἀν εἶναι.

ἀνίσταται, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. mid. of ἀνίστημι.

ἀν-ίστημι, f. ἀνα-στήσω, p. ἀν-έστηκα, 1. aor. ἀν-έστησα, 2. aor. ἀν-έστην, v. a. and n. [ἀν-δ, "up"; ἵστημι, "to make to stand;—to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To make to stand up, to raise or lift up.*—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: a. *To stand up, rise.*—b. *To rise up from a reclining position, etc.*—3. Mid.: ἀν-ίστάμαι, 1. aor. ἀν-εστησάμην = no. 2, a.

ἀνολίγνυμι; see ἀνολίγω.

ἀν-οίγω and **ἀν-οίγνυμι**, imperf. ἀν-έφγων, ἀν-φγων, and rarely ἡν-οιγον, f. ἀν-οίξω, p. ἀν-έφγα and ἀν-έφχα, 1. aor. ἀν-έφξα and ἡν-οίξα, v. a. [ἀν-δ, in "strengthening" force; οίγω or οίγνυμι, "to open"] *To open*;—at 1, 16 supply αὐτάς (= τὰς πόλεις) as the nearer Object of ἀνολίγουσιν.

ἀνολίγουσι(v), 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἀνολίγω.

ἀνόμοι-ως, adv. [ἀνόμοι-ος, "unlike"] ("After the manner of the ἀνόμοιος"; hence) *In a different position, etc.*:—ἀνομοίως ἔχειν, *to be in a different position, to be differently situated*, 7, 49; cf., also, ἔχω, no. 2, b.

Ἀντανδρος, ov, f. *Antandro* (now *Antandro*); a city of Troas in Mysia, a country of Asia Minor.

ἀντί (before a soft vowel

ἀντ'; before an aspirated vowel ἀνθ'), prep. and adv.: 1. Prep. gov. gen.: a. Of place: *Over against, opposite.*—b. *Instead of, in the place of.*—c. *In preference to.*—d. *For, in return for.*—2. Adv.: *In return.*

ἀντί-λέγω, f. ἀντί-λέξω, 1. aor. ἀντ-έλεξα, v. n. [ἀντί, "in opposition"; λέγω, "to speak"] *To speak in opposition; to oppose in words.*

ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύω, f. ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύσω, v. n.;—more commonly ἀντι-στράτοπεδεύομαι, v. mid. [ἀντί, "opposite"; στρατοπεδεύω, and στρατοπεδεύομαι, "to encamp"] *To encamp opposite.*

ἀνύσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ἀνύω or ἀνύτω.

ἀνύω or **ἀνύτω**, f. ἀνύσω, p. ἡνύκα, 1. aor. ἡνύσα, v. a. *To effect, accomplish.*—Mid.: ἀνύομαι or ἀνύτομαι, f. ἀνύσομαι, 1. aor. ἡνύσάμην, *To effect or accomplish as one's, etc., own act; to bring about, to achieve.*

ἀν-ω, adv. [ἀν-δ, "up"] 1. Pos.: a. *Upwards, up.*—b. *Above, aloft, on high.*—c. Of countries, localities, etc.: *Above, upper; in, or into, the interior*, as opp. to the sea-coast:—τοῦ ἄνω βασιλέως, *the king in the interior*, i. e. the Persian king, 1, 28 (cf., also, 1. δ, no. 6, a); but at

7, 8 the same expression applies to Mēdōkōs, a king in the interior of Thrace; cf. 3, 16:—*περὶ τοῦ στρατεύεσθαι ἄνω, respecting the proceeding on an expedition into the interior*, 5, 9.—2. Sup.: *ἀνωτάτω, Uppermost, highest*:—*ἐν τῇ ἀνωτάτῳ κώμῃ, in the uppermost village*, i.e. situated on the highest ground, 4, 11 (cf. 1. δ, no. 6, a). (Comp.: *ἀνωτέρω*); Sup.: *ἀνωτάτω*.

ἄνω-θεν, adv. [*ἄνω*, "above"; suffix *θεν* (= *ἐκ*), "from"] 1. *From above*.—2. *From the upper country or interior*.

ἀνωτάτω; see *ἄνω*.

ἀξίμη, ης, f. [for *ἀγ-σίμη*; fr. *ἀγ-ρύμη*, "to break, to shiver in pieces"] ("That which breaks or shivers in pieces"; hence) *An axe, hatchet*.

ἄξιός, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *ἀξιόω*.

ἄξιος, α, or, adj. [for *ἀγ-σίος*; fr. *ἄγω*, in force of "to weigh" so much] ("Weighing" so much; hence) 1. *Worthy*;—at 3, 27; 7, 25 folld. by Gen. of price or value [§ 116].—2. Morally: *Worthy, meritorious*:—*τὸν ἄξιον, the worthy or meritorious man; the deserving man*, 3, 10.—3. With Gen.: *Worthy, or deserving, of*; 3, 13;—at 7, 37 *ἄξιος* . . . *ὃν ἀγαθῶν* is put for *ἄξιος ἐκείνων ἀγαθῶν*, ὃ, the demonstrative pron. being omitted

before the follg. rel., and the subst. (*ἀγαθῶν*) being attracted into the relative clause.—4. Phrase: *ἄξιον* (*ἐστί*), *It is fit or proper*;—at 3, 19 *ἄξιον* is predicated of the clause *καὶ μεγαλοπρεπέστατα τιμῆσαι Σεύθην*: supply *ἐστί* as the copula.

ἀξιοῦμεν, contr. 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of *ἀξιόω*.

ἀξι-όω -ῶ, f. *ἀξιόσω*, p. *ἡξίωκα*, 1. aor. *ἡξίωσα*, v. u. [*ἄξι-ος*, "worthy"] 1. With Acc. of person and Gen. of thing: *To think, or deem, a person worthy of something*.

—2. Folld. by Objective clause: *To think fit, demand, expect, desire, or require, that, etc.*; 3, 12;—but at 3, 10 the Subject of the Inf. (*ἔχειν*) is put in the nom. (*αὐτός*), inasmuch as it is the same as that of the leading verb (*ἀξιόσω*) of the clause.—3. With Inf.: a. *To wish, or desire, to*; 3, 19; 7, 16.—b. *To think fit, or right, to do, etc.*; 7, 8.

ἀξιόσω, fut. ind. of *ἀξιόω*.

ἄξομεν, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of *ἄγω*.

ἀπαγγεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *ἀπάγω*.

ἀπαγγόι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of *ἀπάγω*.

ἀπαγγέλωσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of *ἀπαγγέλλω*.

ἀπαγγελεῖ, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *ἀπαγγέλλω*.

ἀπαγγεῖν, fut. ind. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπαγγελλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἀπαγγέλλω:—τὰ ἀπαγγελλόμενα, *the things reported*, i.e. the tidings brought back, 1, 84.

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, f. ἀπ-αγγελῶ, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήγγειλα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ἀγγέλλω, "to report," etc.] 1. *To report, announce*.—2. Alone: *To report in answer; to bring, or carry, back word or tidings*; 1, 4; 2, 35.—3. Foldd. by εἰ: *To report, or bring tidings, that*.—Pass.: ἀπ-αγγέλλομαι, p. ἀπ-ήγγελμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήγγελθην, 1. fut. ἀπ-αγγελθήσομαι.

ἀπ-ἄγω, f. ἀπ-ἄξω, 2. aor. ἀπ-ήγαγον, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away or off"; ἄγω, "to carry, lead, drive"] 1. *To carry, or convey, away*.—2. *To lead away* troops, etc., from a place; 6, 40.

ἀπᾶγωγ-ή, ἡς, f. [for ἀπ-ἄγω-ή; fr. ἀπ-ό, "away"; ἄγ (root of ἄγω, "to lead") reduplicated] *A leading away* from a place.

ἀ-πάθ-ής, ἐς, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); πάθ-ος, "suffering"] ("Not having πάθος"; hence) With Gen.: *Not suffering, or having suffered, from; exempt from evils, etc.*; 7, 38.

ἀπ-αίρω, f. ἀπ-ἄρῶ, p. ἀπ-

ἡρκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ἡρά, v. η. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; αἶρω, "to lift"] ("To lift away"; hence, "to carry, or lead, away"; hence, with ellipse of ναῦν, "to carry away a vessel"; i.e.) *To sail away, to depart; to set out*.

ἀπ-αίτέω -αιτῶ, f. ἀπ-αιτήσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-ἤτησα, v. α. [ἀπ-ό, "back"; αἰτέω, "to ask"] ("To ask back"; hence) 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing and Acc. of person [§ 96]: cf. Primer, § 96: *To demand something back from* a person; *to demand of* a person *to return* something;—at 6, 17 supply αὐτό as Acc. of thing after the first ἀπ-αιτήσῃ; while with the second ἀπαιτήσῃ there is an ellipse of both αὐτό and μέ;—at 7, 21 the Acc. of thing (ἐκεῖνα) after ἀπῆρουν is omitted before the follg. rel., ἃ, but at the commencement of the same clause ἀπαιτήσων is foldd. by οὐδέν as Acc. of thing, and σέ as Acc. of person.—b. With Acc. of thing alone: *To demand something back; to demand*;—at 7, 39 the Acc. of thing (ἐκεῖνα) after ἀπῆρτησα is omitted before follg. rel., ἃ.—c. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To demand something for* a person; 6, 7.—2. Mid.: ἀπ-αιτέομαι -αιτούμαι, f. ἀπαι-

ήσονται: With Acc. of thing and Acc. of person: *To demand something of a person, for one's self or by one's own act*; 6, 2.

ἀπαιτήσων, οὔσα, ον, P. fut. of ἀπαιτέω.

ἀπ-αλλάσσω (Attic ἀπ-αλλάττω), f. ἀπ-αλλάξω, p. ἀπ-ήλλαχα, v. a. and n. [ἀπ-ό, "from"; ἀλλάσσω, "to change"] ("To change from"; hence) 1. Act.: With Gen.: *To set free or deliver from*.—2. Neut.: *To get off in a way denoted by accompanying adv. or adj.*—3. Mid.: ἀπ-αλλάσσομαι (Attic ἀπ-αλλάττομαι), f. ἀπ-αλλάξομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-ηλλαξάμην, ("To set one's self free" from something; hence) a. Alone: *To depart, take one's, etc., departure*; 1, 6;—at 1, 10 supply σοι συμβουλεύω before ἀπαλλάττεσθαι; see preceding context.—b. With ἀπό: *To depart, or go away, from*; 1, 4.—c. With ἐκ: *To depart, or go away, out of*; 6, 2.

ἅπαν, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of ἅπας.

1. ἅπαντα, masc. acc. sing. and nom. and acc. neut. plur. of ἅπας.

2. ἀπαντῆ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀπαντάω; 3, 7; 8, 1.

ἅπαντας, masc. acc. plur. of ἅπας.

ἀπ-αντάω -αντῶ, f. ἀπ-αντήσω and ἀπ-αντήσομαι, p. ἀπ-ήντηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήντησα, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ἀντάω, "to meet"] With Dat.: 1. *To meet, fall in with*.—2. Alone: *To present one's self, etc.*

ἀπάντων, masc. and neut. gen. plur. of ἅπας.

ἀπάξω, P. fut. of ἀπάγω.

ἅ-πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, adj. [ἅ, in "intensive" force (see 3. ἅ); πᾶς, "all"] 1. *Quite all; the whole, all completely*.—As Subst.: a. ἅπαντες, ον, m. plur. *All men, all persons*.—b. ἅπαντα, ον, n. plur. *All things*.—2. *The whole of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution*.—N.B. The position of ἅπας with a Subst. is the same as that of πᾶς; see πᾶς.

ἅπᾶσι(v), masc. and neut. dat. plur. of ἅπας.

ἀπεβάλετε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀποβάλλω.

ἀπέβην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀποβαίνω.

ἀπεδήμησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποδημέω.

ἀπέδοσαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπέδοτο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. mid. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπέδρα, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀποδιδράσκω.

ἀπέδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπειθῶν, 2. aor. ind. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπειλή, ἥς, f. *A threat.*

ἀπ-εἰμι, imperf. ἀπ-θῆναι, imperat. ἀπ-ἴθι, subj. ἀπ-ῖω, opt. ἀπ-ίσμι, inf. ἀπ-ιέναι, part. ἀπ-ῖον, v. n. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; εἶμι, "to go"] 1. *To go away, to depart* (in indic. in future sense);—at 2, 27 the Subject of the Inf. ἀπιέναι is put in the nom. (αὐτός), as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause ἐφησθα;—at 6, 44 and 7, 51 ἀπιέναι is a substantival inf. coupled, in each instance, to μένειν by conj. ἥ.—2. *To go back, retire, withdraw.*

ἀπ-εἶπον, 2. aor. without pres.; f. ἀπ-ερῶ, p. ἀπ-είρηκα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "negative" force; εἶπον, "to say"] ("To say that a thing, etc., is not to be"; hence) 1. With Dat. of person and inf.: *To forbid a person to do, etc.*;—at 2, 12 the negation is strengthened by follg. μή.—2. *To renounce, give up*; 1, 41.

ἀπειπών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of ἀπεῖπον.

ἀπεῖχον, imperf. ind. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπεκαλοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of ἀποκαίω.

ἀπεκρίνῃμην, 1. aor. ind. — ² ἀποκρίνομαι.

κρίνατο, ἀπεκρίνω, 3.

and 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἀποκρίνομαι.

ἀπ-ελαύνω, f. ἀπ-ελάσω Attic ἀτ-ελῶ, p. ἀπ-εληλάκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-ήλασα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; ελαύνω, "to drive"] 1. *To drive away, drive off*;—at 8, 11 supply αὐτοῦς (= τοὺς ἄλλους) after ἀπ-ήλαυον.—2. Alone (as if with ellipse of ἵκον) *To ride away, to ride off*; 3, 1, etc.

ἀπελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπ-έρχομαι.

ἀπέλθῃ, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπελθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπέπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποπέμπω.

ἀπέπλεον, imperf. ind. of ἀποπλέω.

ἄπερ, adv. [adverbial acc. neut. plur. of ὅσπερ, "who"] *As, like as, just as*; 7, 13.

ἀπ-έρχομαι, f. ἀπ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἀπ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἀπ-ῆλθον, v. mid. [ἀπ-ό, "away"; ἔρχομαι, "to come, to go"] *To go away, depart*;—at 6, 34 the pres. ἀπέρχομαι is used to denote an almost immediate future.

ἀπεστράτοπεδυσάμην, 1. aor. ind. of ἀποστρατοπεδεύομαι.

ἀπετραπόμην, 2. aor. mid. of ἀποτρέπω.

ἀπ-εχθ-άνομαι, f. ἀπ-εχθ-ήσομαι, p. ἀπ-ήχθ-ημαι, v. pass.

[ἀπ-ό, in "strengthening" force; ἔχθ-ος, "hate, hatred"]
1. Aorist: *To be hated*.—2. With Dat. of person [§ 104]: *To be hateful to, to be hated by, to incur the hatred of*.

ἀπεχούσας, fem. acc. plur. of ἀπέχων, P. pres. of ἀπέχω.

ἀπ-έχω, f. ἀφ-έξω and ἀπο-σχέσω, 2. aor. ἀπ-έσχον, v. a. and n. [ἀπ-ό, "away, away from"; ἔχω, (act.) "to have or hold"; (neut.) "to be"] 1. Act.: *To hold, or keep, away*.—2. Neut.: a. *To be away or distant*;—at 3, 2 folld. by Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].—b. With Gen.: *To be distant from*; 5, 15, where it is also folld. by Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].
ἀπήγαγον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπάγω.

ἀπήγγεila, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπαγγέλλω.

ἀπῆαι, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπῆεσαν, for ἀπῆεισαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπῆλυναι, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπελαύνω.

ἀπῆλυνον, imperf. ind. of ἀπελαύνω.

ἀπῆλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἀπέρχομαι.

ἀπῆρα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπαίρω.

ἀπῆται, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀπαιτέω.

ἀπῆτησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπαιτέω.

ἀπῆτουν, contr. imperf. ind. of ἀπαιτέω.

ἀπηχθάνομην, imperf. ind. of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπῆχθημαι, perf. ind. of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπηχθημένος, η, ον, P. perf. of ἀπεχθάνομαι.

ἀπιέναι, pres. inf. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπίθι, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπίμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπίοιμεν, ἀπίοιεν, 1. and 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀπειμι.

απιστ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀπιστήσω, p. ἠπίστηκα, 1. aor. ἠπίστησα, v. n. [ἀπιστ-ος, "faithless"]

("To be ἀπιστος"; hence) With Dat. [§ 102, (3); cf. Primer, § 106, (3)]: 1. *To distrust, mistrust*.—2. *To be disobedient to, to disobey*.

ἀπιστήσαι(ν), Attic for ἀπιστήσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἀπιστέω.

ἀπιστ-ία, (αι, f. [ἀπιστ-ος, "mistrustful"; also, "faithless"] ("The condition of the ἀπιστος"; hence) 1. *A mistrusting, mistrust, distrust*.—2. *Faithlessness, treachery, perfidy*.

ἀ-πιστος, -πιστον, adj. [ἀ, negative (see 2. ἀ); πιστός, "trustworthy"] *Not trust-*

worthy; not to be trusted or believed; faithless.—As Subst.: ἀπίστοι, *ων*, m. plur.: With Art.: *Those who are not to be trusted; the faithless; those who do not keep faith*; 7, 24.

ἀπιών, οὔσα, *όν*, P. pres. of ἀπειμι.

ἀπό (before a soft vowel ἀπ', before an aspirated vowel ἀφ'), prep. gov. gen.: 1. *From*, in the fullest meaning of the term.—2. Of time: a. *From*.—b. *After*.—3. Of the source, or origin, whence anything proceeds: *From*.—4. To mark descent from a person: *From*; sprung, or descended, from; 8, 17 [akin to Saus. *απα*, "away from"].

ἀπο-βαίνω, f. ἀπο-βήσομαι, p. ἀπο-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έβην, v. n. [ἀπό, "from"; βαίνω, "to go"] ("To go from"; hence) 1. *To go forth* from a vessel on to land; *to disembark, to land*.—2. a. *To turn out, end, issue*.—b. With accessory notion of good: *To turn out well or favourably*.

ἀποβάλλειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀποβάλλω.

ἀπο-βάλλω, f. ἀπο-βάλλω, p. ἀπο-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έβαλον, v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; βάλλω, "to throw or cast"] ("To throw, or cast, away"; hence) *To lose, incur the loss of*.

ἀπο-βλέπω, f. ἀπο-βλέψω,

p. ἀπο-βέβλεφα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away from"; βλέπω, "to look"] ("To look away from" other things; hence) 1. *To look intently, earnestly, etc.*—2. With εἰς c. Acc.: *To look upon; to turn, or direct, one's eyes to*:—εἰς ἄλλοτρίαν τράπεζαν ἀποβλέπων, *turning my eyes to another's table*, 2, 33; where the metaphor is taken from a dog looking for food from his master's table, thus conveying the notion of dependence.

ἀποδεδειγμένος, *η, ον*, P. perf. pass. of ἀποδείκνυμι.

ἀποδίδοσθαι, perf. inf. pass. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀπο-δείκνυμι and ἀπο-δείκνῃω, f. ἀπο-δείξω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έδειξα, v. a. [ἀπό, "forth"; δείκνυμι, "to show"] ("To show forth"; hence) *To manifest, declare, prove*.—Pass.: ἀπο-δείκνύμαι, p. ἀπο-δέδειγμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εδείχθην, 1. fut. ἀπο-δειχθήσομαι.

ἀπο-δη-έω -ῶ, f. ἀπο-δημήσω, p. (irreg.) ἀπ-εδήμηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-εδήμησα, v. n. [ἀπό, "away from"; δῆμος, "the people"] ("To be away from the people"; hence) *To go abroad; to be absent from one's, etc., country*.

ἀποδιδόμενος, *η, ον*, P. pres. mid. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδιδόναι, pres. inf. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδιδόντος, masc. gen. sing. of ἀποδιδούς; see ἀποδιδούς.

ἀποδιδούς, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἀποδίδωμι;—at 7, 40 ἀποδιδόντος (supply σοῦ) is Gen. Abs.: (you offering to pay, i.e.) *though you offered to pay*.—As Subst.: ἀποδιδούς, ὄντος, m. With Art.: *The payer*; 7, 36.

ἀπο-διδράσκω, f. ἀπο-δράσσομαι, p. ἀπο-δέδρακα, plur. ἀπ-εδεδράκειν, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδραν, v. n. and a. [ἀπό, "away"; διδράσκω, "to run"] 1. Neut.: *To run away or off; to flee away by stealth; to escape*.—2. Act.: a. *To run away from*; 3, 38, where it has the meaning of "to straggle away from."—b. *To run away from, to escape*; 8, 12.

ἀποδιδράσκων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἀποδιδράσκω;—at 3, 38 ἀποδιδράσκοντες (masc. nom. plur.) takes the gender of the persons (στρατιῶται) implied in στρατεύματα and not its grammatical gender.—As Subst.: ἀποδιδράσκοντα, ὄν, n. plur. With Art.: *The things that run away or escape*;—and with accessory notion of "hiding": *the things that hide themselves*, 8, 11; for the omission of the Art. in which passage, see 1. δ, no. 18:—but at 6, 36 ἀποδιδράσκοντα is masc. acc. sing. of the part.

Anab. Book VII.

ἀπο-δίδωμι, f. ἀπο-δώσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έδωκα, 2. aor. ἀρ-έδων, v. a. [ἀπό, "back again"; also, "away from"; δίδωμι, "to give"] 1. [ἀπό, "back"] a. Act.: (a) *To give back*.—(b) *To give up*.—(c) *To restore, return*;—at 7, 10 supply αὐτό (= τὸ στράτευμα) after ἀποδιδούς.—(d) *To pay*;—at 7, 21; 7, 40; 7, 49 without Acc. of nearer Object.—b. Pass.: ἀπο-δίδομαι, p. ἀπο-δέδομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εδόθην, 1. fut. ἀπο-δοθήσομαι, *To be paid*; 7, 84; 7, 48.—2. [ἀπό, "away from"] Mid.: ἀπο-δίδομαι, f. ἀπο-δώσομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-εδόμην, ("To give away from one's self"; hence) *To part with, sell*.

ἀποδίδωσι, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of ἀποδίδωμι; 7, 47. ἀποδίδωσι(ν), 3. pers. sing. ind. pres. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδοθείη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. pass. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδοίη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδόμενος, η, ὄν, P. 2. aor. mid. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδόσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of ἀποδίδωμι.

ἀποδοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of ἀποδίδωμι;—at 7, 21 ἀποδοῦναι is a Substantival Inf. of Acc. case, and forms the Subject of the Inf. εἶναι;—at 7, 47 ἀποδοῦναι is a Substantival Inf. of Nom. case, and forms the

Subject of the impersonal verb
δοῦναι.

ἀποδραμοῦνται, 3. pers. plur.
fut. ind. of ἀποτρέχω.

ἀποδώσειν, fut. inf. of ἀπο-
δίδωμι.

ἀποδώσω, fut. ind. of ἀπο-
δίδωμι.

ἀποθᾶνειν, 2. aor. inf. of
ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀποθάνοιτο, 3. pers. sing.
2. aor. and fut. opt. of ἀπο-
θνήσκω.

ἀποθᾶνών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2.
aor. of ἀποθνήσκω.

ἀπο-θνήσκω, f. ἀπο-θανοῦ-
μαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έθᾶνον, v. n.
[ἀπό, in "strengthening"
force; θνήσκω, "to die"]
1. *To die*.—2. *To be killed*
or *slain*;—at 5, 13 folld. by
ὑπό c. Gen.—3. *To be put to*
death;—at 6, 43 folld. by ὑπό
c. Gen.

ἀπο-καίω (Attic ἀπο-κάω),
f. ἀπο-καύσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-
έκαυσα and ἀπ-έκρη, v. a. [ἀπό,
"off"; καίω, "to burn"] ("To
burn off"; hence) Of intense
cold: *To freeze off, to cause to*
fall off by freezing; 4, 3.—
Pass.: ἀπο-καίομαι.

ἀποκαλέσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1.
aor. of ἀποκαλέω.

ἀπο-κᾶλέω -κᾶλῶ, f. ἀπο-
καλέσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-εκᾶλεσα,
v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; κᾶλέω,
"to call"] *To call away, to*
leave aside.

ἀπο-κείμαι, f. ἀπο-κείσομαι,

v. mid. [ἀπό, "apart or away";
κείμαι, "to lie or be laid"]
("To lie apart, to be laid
away"; hence) *To be laid in*
store or laid up; *to be stored*
up;—at 7, 46 in figurative
force.

ἀποκείσθαι, pres. inf. of
ἀποκείμαι.

ἀποκλείων, οὔσα, όν, P.
fut. of ἀποκλείω.

ἀπο-κλείω, f. ἀπο-κλείσω,
1. aor. ἀπ-έκλεισα, p. ἀπο-
κέκλεικα, v. a. [ἀπό, in
"strengthening" force; κλείω,
"to shut"] *To shut, close*.

ἀπο-κόπτω, f. ἀπο-κόψω,
1. aor. ἀπ-έκοψα, v. a. [ἀπό,
"off"; κόπτω, "to cut"] *To*
cut, or hew off; to strike, or
knock off.

ἀποκόψων, οὔσα, όν, P. fut.
of ἀποκόπτω.

ἀποκρίνασθαι, 1. aor. inf.
of ἀποκρίνομαι.

ἀπο-κρίνομαι, f. ἀπο-κρίν-
οῦμαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εκρίναμην,
p. pass. in mid. force ἀπο-
κέκρμαι, 1. aor. pass. in mid.
force ἀπ-εκρίθην, v. mid. [ἀπό,
"from"; κρίνομαι (mid.), in
force of "to adjudge" some-
thing to some one] ("To ad-
judge" something to some
one "from" another; hence,
"to give a decision, pronounce
an opinion" respecting a mat-
ter; hence) 1. With Dat. of
person: *To give an answer,*
or to reply, to some one.—2.

With *πρός* and Acc. : *To reply to a questioner or question.*—

3. Fold. by Objective clause, or *ὅτι* : *To answer, or reply, that, etc.*—4. With Acc. of thing : *To give something as an answer; to answer;—at 1, 22 fold. by clause as Object.*—5. Alone : *To give an answer or reply; to answer, reply; 7, 4, where ἀποκρίν-ασθαι is a Substantial Inf. of Nom. case, and forms the Subject of ἐστί to be supplied, while χαλεπὸν is the predicate.*

ἀποκτείνει, 1. aor. inf. of ἀποκτείνω.

ἀποκτενοῦντες, masc. nom. plur. of ἀποκτείνων, P. fut. of ἀποκτείνω.

ἀποκτενῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, P. fut. of ἀποκτείνω.

ἀπολάβειν, 2. aor. inf. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπολάβόν, οὔσα, ὅν, P. 2. aor. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπο-λαμβάνω, f. ἀπο-λήψομαι, p. ἀπ-είληφα, 2. aor. ἀπ-έλαβον, v. a. [ἀπό; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. [ἀπό, "from"] ("To take, or receive, from a person"; hence) *To receive what is one's due, etc.; 7, 25;—at 7, 14 fold. also by Dat. of remoter Object;—at 7, 21 ἀπολάβειν is a Substantial Inf. of the Acc. case before εἶναι to be supplied; the clause, fully stated, is, ἡ ἐκείνης συμφέρον εἶναι ἀπολάβειν :*

in this passage also ἀπολάβειν is put without a nearer Object.

—2. [ἀπό, "back again"] a. *To take, or receive, back again.*

—b. *To get back, recover, regain possession of; 2, 34; 3, 31.*

ἀπολάσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀπόλλιμι.

ἀπολίσθαι, 2. aor. inf. mid. of ἀπόλλιμι.

ἀπολήψη, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀποληψόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of ἀπολαμβάνω.

ἀπ-όλλυμι (-όλλω), f. ἀπολέσω Attic ἀπ-ολῶ, p. ἀπ-όλεκα Attic ἀπ-ολάλεκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-όλεσα, v. a. [ἀπ-ό, in "intensive" force; δαλλῦμι, "to destroy; to lose"] 1. Act. : a. *To destroy utterly, kill, slay.*

—b. *To lose.*—2. Mid. : ἀπ-όλλυμαι, f. ἀπ-ολούμαι, p. ἀπ-όλωλα, plur. ἀπ-ολώλειν, 2.

aor. ἀπ-ολόμην, ("To lose one's self"; hence) a. *To perish, die;—at 1, 29 ἀπολώ-*

μεθα is the "Subjunctivus Adhortativus"; see μαίνομαι.

—b. Perf. : *To be undone, to be ruined;—at 1, 19 the Sub-*

ject of ἀπολωλέναι is not expressed, as it is the same as

that of the leading verb of the

clause, viz. φεργο.

Ἀπόλλων, ὄνος (Acc. Sing. Ἀπόλλω, less frequently Ἀπ-όλλωνα), m. *Apollo*; son of

Jupiter and Latona, brother of

Diana, and sun-god of the

ancient Greeks and Romans. He was regarded as the deity who destroyed the impious, averted evil, protected flocks and herds, presided over the foundation of towns and over civil communities; while, further still, he was held to be the god of prophecy, and of song and music.

Ἀπολλων-ια, *ias*, f. [Ἀπόλλων, "Apollo"] ("The city of Apollo") *Apollonia*; a city of Mysia; 8, 15.

ἀπολούνται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπολωλέναι, perf. inf. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπολώμεθα, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. mid. of ἀπόλλυμι.

ἀπο-πέμπω, f. ἀπο-πέμψω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έπεμψα, v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; πέμπω, "to send"]

1. Act.: a. *To send away or off; to dismiss.*—b. *To send away, despatch*, for any purpose; 4, 2.—2. Mid.: ἀπο-πέμπομαι, f. ἀπο-πέμψομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-επεμψάμην, *To send away from one's self, etc.*

1. ἀποπλεύσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀποπλέω.

2. ἀποπλεύσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἀποπλέω; 1, 38.

ἀποπλευσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of ἀποπλέω.

ἀπο-πλέω, f. ἀπο-πλεύσομαι and ἀπο-πλευσοῦμαι, 1. aor.

-έπλευσα, 1. aor. mid. ἀπ-ευσάμην, v. n. [ἀπό,

"away"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail away, to sail off.*

ἀπο-πορεύομαι, v. mid. [ἀπό, "away"; πορεύομαι, "to go"] *To go away, to depart.*

ἀπορ-έω -ῶ, f. ἀπορήσω, p. ἡπόρηκα, 1. aor. ἡπόρησα, v. n. [ἀπορ-ος, "perplexed"] ("To be ἀπορος"; hence) 1. Neut.: Alone: *To be at a loss, to be perplexed*; 3, 20.

—2. Mid.: ἀπορ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. ἀπορήσομαι, p. ἡπόρημαι: Foldl. by Acc. of thing: *To be at a loss, or perplexed, at or about*;—at 3, 29 the Acc. of thing (ἐκεῖνο) is omitted before the follg. rel. 8 τι.

ἀπορ-ια, *ias*, f. [ἀπορ-ος, "perplexed"] ("The state, or quality, of the απορος"; hence) 1. *Perplexity, embarrassment.*—2. *Want, scarcity, lack.*

ἀ-πορ-ος, ον, adj. [ἀ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἀ); πορ-ος, "a way, passage," etc.] ("Not having πορος"; hence) Of circumstances: *Impracticable, impossible, difficult, etc.*—As Subst.: ἀπορα, ων, n. plur. *Difficulties, straits.*

ἀπό-ρ-ρη-τος, τον, adj. [for ἀπό-ρ-ρε-τος; fr. ἀπό, "negative"; obsol. ρέ-ω, "to say or mention"; with ρ doubled] ("Not to be said, mentioned, or spoken"; hence) *Secret.*—Adverbial expression: ἐν ἀπορρήτῳ, *under seal of secrecy*; 6, 43.

ἀποσκεδαννύμενος, η, ον, P.
pres. pass. of ἀποσκεδάννυμι.

ἀπο-σκεδάννυμι (and **ἀπο-σκεδαννύω**), f. ἀπο-σκεδάσω and ἀπο-σκεδῶ, 1. aor. ἀπ-εσκέδασα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; σκεδ-άννυμι, "to scatter"] 1. *To scatter utterly, to disperse.*—2. Pass.: **ἀπο-σκεδάννυμαι**, p. ἀπ-εσκέδαμαι, *To be dispersed, to straggle*, as soldiers from the main body, etc.

ἀποσπᾶσθαι, ἄσα, αν, P. 1.
aor. of ἀποσπᾶω.

ἀποσπασθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of ἀποσπᾶω.

ἀπο-σπᾶω, f. ἀπο-σπᾶσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έσπασα, v. a. [ἀπό, "away from"; σπᾶω, "to draw or drag"] 1. Act.: a. *To draw, or drag, away from; to separate from.*—b. With ellipse of ἐαυτόν: *To separate himself*, etc.; 2, 11.—2. Pass.: 1. aor. ἀπ-εσπασθην, f. ἀπο-σπασθήσομαι, *To be separated, or removed, from*;—at 3, 41 the Inf. ἀποσπασθῆναι takes its Subject (αὐτός) in the Nom., because it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause (ἔφη) [§ 87, (2), Obs.].

ἀπο-στερέω-στερῶ, f. ἀπο-στερήσω, p. ἀπ-εστέρηκα, 1. aor. ἀπ-εστέρησα, v. a. [ἀπό, in "strengthening" force; στερέω, "to deprive"] a. With Acc. of person and Acc. of

thing [§ 96]: *To deprive, or rob, one of something; to take something away from one.*—b. With Acc. of thing only: *To withhold, to take away*;—at 7, 48 supply αὐτόν (= τὸν μισθόν) after ἀποστερήσαι.

ἀποστερήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἀποστερέω.

ἀπο-στράτοπεδεύομαι, 1. aor. ἀπ-εστρατοπεδευσάμην, v. mid. [ἀπό, "apart"; στρατοπεδεύομαι, "to encamp"] *To encamp apart or separately.*

ἀποστρεφ-ή, ἦς, f. [for ἀποστρεφ-ή; fr. ἀποστρέφ-ω, "to escape"] ("An escaping"; hence) 1. *An escape, place of refuge, etc.*—2. Of persons: *A refuge, protection.*

ἀπο-τίνω, f. ἀπο-τίσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-έτίσα, v. a. [ἀπό, "back"; τίνω, "to pay"] *To pay back, repay.*

ἀποτίσεις(ν), Attic for ἀποτίσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἀποτίνω.—N.B. The quantity of the *i* in present is long in Epic poetry; short in Attic Greek.

ἀπο-τρέπω, f. ἀπο-τρέψω, v. a. [ἀπό, "away"; τρέπω, "to turn"] 1. *To turn away.*—2. Mid.: ἀπο-τρέπομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-ετρέπόμην, *To turn one's self, etc., away; to turn back, return.*

ἀπο-τρέχω, *f.* ἀπο-τρέξω, ἀπο-τρέξομαι, and ἀπο-δύμῳμαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έδραμον, *v. n.* [ἀπό, "off or away"; τρέχω, "to run"] *To run off or away.*

ἀπο-φεύγω, *f.* ἀπο-φεύξομαι, 2. aor. ἀπ-έφυγον, 2. p. ἀπο-πέφυγα, *v. n.* [ἀπό, "away"; φεύγω, "to flee"] 1. *To flee away.*—2. *To escape.*

ἀπο-χωρέω -χωρῶ, *f.* ἀπο-χωρήσω, 1. aor. ἀπ-εχώρησα, *v. n.* [ἀπό, "away"; χωρέω, "to go"] 1. *To go away, depart.*—2. *To withdraw, retire, retreat.*

ἀπόλεσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀπόλλυμι.

1. **ἄρα**, interrogative particle (= Lat. *num*) used in marking a question, and in prose always placed first in a sentence. It is not rendered into English; 6, 5.—*Ἄρ' οὐ* or *οὐκ* is employed when an affirmative answer is expected; but *ἄρα μή*, when a negative one.

2. **ἄρα**, *adv.*: 1. *Perchance, indeed.*—2. In questions: *To mark amazement: I, etc., pray you; then in the world.*—3. In inferential force: *Then, so then, therefore.*—4. *In this case, etc.*

Ἀράβ-ια, *ias*, *f.* [Ἀράβ-ες, "the Arabs"] *The country of the Arabs; Arabia.*

ἀράτω, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of αἰρώ.

Ἀρβᾶκας, *ov*, *m.* *Arbākas*; the Persian ruler of Media.

ἀργύρεα, *fem. acc. sing.* of ἀργυροῦς.

ἀργύριον, *ion*, *n.* dim. [ἀργύρ-ος, "silver"] ("Small silver"; hence, "a piece of silver"; hence) 1. *Silver-money.*—2. In collective force: *Money in general.*

ἀργυροῦς, *α, ουν*, *adj.* [contr. fr. ἀργύρ-εος; fr. ἀργύρ-ος, "silver"] ("Of, or belonging to, silver"; hence) *Made of silver; silver.*

ἄρδην, *adv.* *Altogether, entirely, quite* [said to be from αἰρώ, "to lift up"; if so, "lifted up on high"; hence, "lifted up and removed altogether"; hence, as given above].

ἀρετή, *ετής*, *f.* ("Excellence, goodness," of any kind; hence) 1. *Manliness, bravery, prowess, valour.*—2. *Goodness, excellence, merit, etc.* [prob. akin to ἀρ-είω, "better"; ἀρ-ιστος, "best"; fr. Sans. root *वृत्*, in original force of "to choose"].

ἀριθμός, *ov*, *m.*: 1. *Number.*—2. Of troops: *A numbering, a muster.*—3. Of space: *Extent.*

Ἀρίστ-αρχ-ος, *ov*, *m.* [ἄριστ-ος, "best"; ἀρχ-ω, "to rule"] ("Best Ruler") *Aristarchus; the Spartan Har- most of Byzantium.*

ἀριστ-άω -ᾶ, f. ἀρίστησω, p. ἡρίστηκα, 1. aor. ἡρίστησα, v. n. [ἀρίστ-ον, "the morning or mid-day meal"] *To take the morning or mid-day meal; to breakfast; to lunch.*

ἀριστῆτε, Doric for ἀριστ-ετε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀριστάω.

ἀριστῶμεν, contr. fr. ἀριστ-οιμεν, 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ἀριστάω;—at 3, 9 the editions vary between ἀριστ-ῶμεν and ἀριστῆτε.

Ἀρκάς, ἄδος, adj. *Arcadian; of, or belonging to, Arcadia*, the central state of the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēa).—As Subst. m.: *An Arcadian*;—Plur.: *Arcadians*.

ἀρκέω -ᾶ, f. ἀρκέσω, 1. aor. ἤρκεσα, v. n.: 1. Alone: *To be sufficient*.—2. With Dat.: *To be sufficient for*;—at 5, 3 ἀρκεῖ has for its Subject the Substantival Inf. λαβεῖν.

ἀρμοσ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for ἀρμωσ-τής; fr. ἀρμόζω (= ἀρμώδ-σω), in force of "to govern, command, rule"] ("One who governs," etc.; hence) *A harmost*; a name given to the *governor, commander, or ruler* of islands and foreign cities, sent out by the Lacedæmonians during the time of their supremacy.

ἀρξόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of ἀρχω.

ἀρπᾶγ-ή, ἥς, f. [fr. ἀρπάζω, "to plunder,"] through root ἀρπαγ] 1. *A plundering or pillaging; pillage*.—2. *Plunder, spoil, booty*.

ἀρπάζω, f. ἀρπᾶξω, ἀρπᾶσω, and ἀρπάζομαι, p. ἤρπᾶκα, v. n.: 1. *To snatch, or pluck, away, etc.*—2. *To seize and carry off by force, etc.; to plunder*;—at 5, 13 used absolutely.

Ἀρτακάμας, ου, m. *Artakamas*, the Persian ruler of Phrygia.

ἄρτι, adv. Of time: *Just now, just*.

Ἀρτίμας, ου, m. *Artimas*; a Persian ruler of Lydia.

ἄρτος, ου, m.: 1. *A loaf of bread*;—Plur.: *Loaves*.—2. In collective force: *Bread*.

Ἀρύστας, ου, m. *Arystas*; an Arcadian.

ἀρχ-αῖος, ἀλα, αἰον, adj. [ἀρχ-ή, "a beginning"] ("Pertaining to ἀρχή"; hence) 1. *Ancient, old, of long standing*.—As Subst.: **ἀρχαῖος**, ου, m. *A man of old*.—2. *Ancient, former*;—at 1, 28 the editions vary between *Λακεδαιμονίων μὲν καὶ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν συμμάχων* and *Λακεδαιμονίοις μὲν καὶ τῶν ἀρχαίων συμμάχων* *ὑπαρχόντων*.

ἀρχ-ή, ἥς, f. [ἀρχ-ω] 1. [ἀρχω, "to begin"] ("That which begins"; hence) *A beginning*.—Adverbial expressions: a. τὴν ἀρχήν, *At*

first, originally.—b. *Foldl.* by a negative: ἀρχὴν μὴ. *Not at all, at no time whatever*; 7, 28.—2. [ἀρχω, “to rule”] (“That which rules”; hence) a. *Supreme power, dominion, sovereignty, etc.*—b. *An empire, dominion, government, kingdom.*

ἀρχ-ω, f. ἀρξω, p. ἡρξα, 1. aor. ἡρξα, v. a.: 1. Act.: With Gen.: a. [§ 112, *Obs.* 2] *To begin.*—b. [§ 102, (4), *Obs.*] *To rule, command, be the ruler, etc., of.*—c. Abs.: *To have the command.*—2. Pass.: ἀρχομαι, p. ἡργμαι, 1. aor. ἡρχθην, 1. f. ἀρχθῆσμαι, *To be ruled or governed*; 7, 29.—3. Mid.: ἀρχομαι, 1. f. ἀρξομαι, 1. aor. ἡρξάμην: a. With Inf.: *To begin to do, etc.*; 6, 15; 7, 17.—b. Abs.: *To begin, commence.*—c. With Gen. [§ 112, *Obs.* 2]: *To begin, commence, a thing.*—d. With ἀπό: *To begin from = to set out from* [prob. akin to Sans. root ABH, in force of “to be able”].

ἀρχων, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of ἀρχω.—As Subst.: ἀρχων, οντος, m.: a. *A ruler*; 3, 16; 7, 41, etc.—b. *A commander, officer, of soldiers.*

Ἀσία, as, f. *Asia (Minor).*

Ἀσιδάρτης, ου, m. *Asidates*; a wealthy Persian; 8, 9.

Ἀσιν-αῖος, αἶα, αῖον, adj. [Ἀσιν-η, “Asinē”; the name

of three towns situate respectively in Argos, Messenia, and Laconia] *Of, or belonging to, Asinē; Asinaean.*—As Subst.: Ἀσινάιος, ου, m. *A man of Asinē, an Asinaean.*

ἀσκέω, -ω, f. ἀσκήσω, p. ἡσκηκα, v. a. *To exercise, practise.*

ἀσκούντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ἀσκέω.

ἄσ-μενος, μένη, μενον, adj. [prob. for ἄδ-μενος; fr. root ἄδ, whence ἄ(ν)δ-ἄνω, ἡδ-ομαι, “to please”] (“Pleased”; hence) *Glad.*—It is always used in connexion with the Subject of a verb, and may be rendered either *gladly, or to be, etc., glad to do, etc.*, that which is betokened by the Greek verb:—εἰποντο ἄσμενοι, *gladly, or cheerfully, followed*, 2, 9:—ἄσμενοι συνδράμουνται, *will gladly run together*, 6, 6; cf., also, 6, 8.

ἀσπάζομαι, f. ἀσπάζομαι, 1. aor. ἡσπασάμην, v. n.: 1. *To salute by words, to greet*; 2, 23.—2. *To bid farewell to, to take leave of*; 1, 8; 1, 40. ἀσπασάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of ἀσπάζομαι.

ἀσπίς, ἴδος (Dat. plur. ἀσπίσι), f. *A shield.*

Ἀσσυρία, as, f. *Assyria*; a country of Asia.—Hence, Ἀσσυρί-ος, α, ον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Assyria; Assyr-*

ian.—As Subst.: Ἀσσύριοι, *ων*, m. plur. *Assyrians*.

Ἀσσύριοι, *ων*; Ἀσσύριος, *α, ον*; see Ἀσσυρία.

ἀσφάλ-εια, *ειας*, f. [ἀσφαλ-ής, “safe”] (“The quality of the ἀσφάλής”; hence) *Safety, security*;—at 6, 30 τῆς ἀσφαλ-ειας is “Gen. of Price” [§ 116].

ἀσφαλέστερος, *α, ον*, comp. adj.; see ἀσφάλής.

ἀ-σφάλ-ής, *ές*, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; σφαλ, root of σφάλ-ω, “to throw down”] (“Not thrown down”; hence, “firm”; hence) *Safe, secure*;—at 8, 14 the neut. ἀσφάλές is predicated of the Substantival Inf. παρίεναι (cf., also, 2, 15); and at 5, 8 of the clause τείχη . . . ἔχοντι; cf., also, 3, 3, where supply ἐστὶ as copula;—at 7, 51 ἀσφαλέστερον is predicated of the clause παρ’ ἐμοὶ μένειν; cf., also, 3, 13. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀσφαλ-έστερος; (Sup.: ἀσφαλ-έστατος).

ἀσφαλ-ώς, adv. [ἀσφαλ-ής, “safe, secure”] (“After the manner of the ἀσφάλής”; hence) *Safely, securely; in safety or security*.

ἀσχολ-ία, *ίας*, f. [ἀσχολος, “without leisure”; hence] (“The state of the ἀσχαλος”; hence, “want of leisure or time”; hence) 1. *An engagement, occupation, business*.—2. *Hindrance*.

ἀτάρ, conj. *But, yet, however, nevertheless*;—often used in Attic Greek to mark a rapid transition to a fresh line of thought.

Ἀταρνύς, *έως*, m. *Atarnæus*; a city of Mysia in Asia Minor.

ἄ-τιμ-ος, *ον*, adj. [ἀ, “negative” particle (see 2. ἀ); τιμ-ή, “honour”] (“Not having τιμή”; hence) *Without honour, unhonoured, dishonoured*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀτιμ-ότερος (Sup.: ἀτιμ-ότατος).

ἀτιμότερος, *α, ον*, comp. adj.; see ἀτιμος.

Ἀτραμύτιον, *ον*, n. *Adramyttium*, otherwise called *Adramyttium* (now *Adramiti* or *Edremit*); a town on the river Caicus in Mysia.

ἀ-τριβ-ής, *ές*, adj. [ἀ, “negative” particle (see 2. ἀ); τριβ-, root of τριβ-ω, “to rub”] (“Not rubbed, unrubbed”; hence) *Of roads, etc.: Not worn or used; untrodden*.

αὐ-θις, adv. [lengthened fr. αὐ, “again”] 1. *Again*.—2. *Afterwards*.—3. *Hereafter, at a future time, in future*.—4. *Moreover, besides, further*.

αὐλ-έω -ῶ, f. αὐλήσω, v. n. [αὐλ-ός, “a flute”] (“To play on the flute”; hence) *To play on instruments in general*;—at 3, 32 on horns.

αὐλ-ίζομαι, f. αὐλίσσομαι, Attic αὐλιούμαι, 1. aor. ἠύλ-

ἰσάμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force *ἡβλίσθην*, v. mid. [αὐλή, "a courtyard"] ("To lie, etc., in an αὐλή"; hence, "to live, dwell, abide" anywhere; hence) Military t. t.: *To bivouac, encamp, take up quarters*, etc.

αὐλισθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. (pass. form) of αὐλίζομαι.

αὐλοῦντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of αὐλέω; 3, 32, where it is used as a Subst.

αὔριον, adv. *To-morrow*:—τῇ αὔριον, *on the morrow*.

αὐτά, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of αὐτός.

αὐται, nom. fem. plur. of οὗτος.

1. αὐτή, αὐτῇ, fem. nom. and dat. sing. of αὐτός.

2. αὐτῇ, fem. nom. sing. of οὗτος; see οὗτος.

αὐτ-ῖκα, adv. [αὐτ-ός, "self, very"] ("At the very" time; hence) *Forthwith, immediately, instantly, at the moment, at once*:—for αὐτῖκα μάλα, see μάλα.

αὐτό-θι, adv. [αὐτός, (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος, "self, very"; suffix θι (= ἐν, "in")] Of place: *In the very place, there*.

1. αὐτόν, masc. acc. sing. of αὐτός.

2. αὐτόν; see 3. αὐτοῦ.

αὐτό-νομ-ος, on, adj. [αὐτ- (uncontr. gen.) αὐτό-ος,

"self"; νόμ-ος, "law"] ("Self-lawed"; hence) *Living under one's own laws; independent, free*;—at 8, 25 αὐτό-νομοι is the predicate.

αὐ-τός, τή, τό, pron. adj.:

1. *Self, very*.—As Subst. of all persons: *I myself, you yourself, he himself*.—2. With article prefixed, in all genders and cases: *The same*; sometimes folld. by Dat.—As Subst.: a. οἱ αὐτοί, m. *The same persons*.—b. τὰ αὐτά or ταῦτά, *The same things*:—κατὰ ταῦτά, *according to the same things*, i. e. *in the same way*, 3, 23.—c. τὸ αὐτό or ταῦτό, also ταῦτόν: (a) *The same thing*.—(b) *The same place*.—3. In possessive Gen. with a possessive pron. and in logical apposition to it: *ἡμετέροις αὐτῶν φίλοις*, 1, 29: so in Latin, "de tuo ipsius studio," Cicero pro Murenā, 4.—4. As simple pron. of third person: *He, she, it*;—Plur.: *They* [akin to pron. *av-a*, preserved in the Zend language].

1. αὐτοῦ, adv. [adverbial neut. gen. of αὐτός, "very"] ("At the very" place; hence) 1. *There*.—2. *Here, on the spot*.

2. αὐτοῦ, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of αὐτός.

3. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, αὐτόν, Attic for ἐαυτοῦ, ἐαυτῷ, ἐαυτόν; see ἐαυτοῦ.

ian.—As Subst.: Ἀσσύριοι, *ων*, m. plur. *Assyrians*.

Ἀσσύριοι, *ων*; Ἀσσύριος, *α, ον*; see Ἀσσυρία.

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αὐλ-ίζομαι, f. αὐλίσομαι *Attic αὐλιούμαι*, 1. aor. ἤλ-

ἀφίκετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικνεῖται, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφ-ικνέομαι -ικνούμαι, f. ἀφ-ίξομαι, p. ἀφ-ίγμαι, 2. aor. ἀφ-ικόμην, v. mid. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό) denoting "completeness"; *ικ-νέομαι*, "to come"] 1. With *eis*, *ἐπί*, or *πρός*, and Acc. of thing; with *πρός* and Acc. of person; with Adv. of place: *To come to, arrive at, reach.* —2. *To come, arrive*;—at 6, 1 ἀφικνοῦνται has a composite Subject, viz. *Χαρμῖνος καὶ Πολύνικος* [§ 86].

ἀφικνοῖντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικνούνται, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικνούντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφικόμην, 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφίκοντο, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφίκου, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφίκωνται, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφίξεσθαι, fut. inf. of ἀφικνέομαι.

ἀφ-οδος, ὁδον, f. [ἀφ' (= ἀπό), "away"; ὁδός, "a way"; of an action, "a journeying or travelling"] ("A journey-

ing, or travelling, away"; hence) *A departure.*

ἄ-φρων, φρονος, adj. [φοῖ ἄ-φρεν; fr. ἄ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἄ); φρήν, φρενός, "mind"] ("Not having, or without, φρήν"; hence) *Out of, or bereft of, one's, etc., senses; senseless, foolish.*

ἀφύλακτ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [ἀ-φύλακτ-ος, "off one's guard"] *To be off one's guard.*

Ἀχαι-ός, οὔ, m. [Ἀχαι-ός, "belonging to Achaia," the central province of the Peloponnēsus (now Morēa); "Achæan"] *A man of Achaia; an Achæan*;—Plur.: *Achæans.*

ἀχάρισ-τος, τον, adj. [for ἀχάριδ-τος; fr. ἄ, "negative" prefix (see 2. ἄ); χαρίζομαι (= χαρίδ-σμαι), "to be pleasing"] ("Not pleasing, unpleasing"; hence) *Of persons: Unthankful, thankless, ungrateful.*

ἀχάριστ-ως, adv. [ἀχάριστ-ος, "ungrateful"] ("After the manner of the ἀχάριστος"; hence) *Ungratefully.*

ἀχθεσθῆς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. of ἀχθομαι.

ἀχθ-ομαι, f. ἀχθεσθήσομαι (and in mid. form ἀχθέσομαι), p. ἤχθημαι, 1. aor. ἤχθεσθην, v. pass. [ἀχθ-ος, "a burden"] ("To be burdened"; hence) 1. *To be grieved, vexed, disquieted, etc.*;—at 1, 7 fold.

ian.—As Subst.: Ἀσσύριοι, *ov*, m. plur. *Assyrians*.

Ἀσσύριος, *ov*; Ἀσσύριος, *a, ov*; see Ἀσσυρία.

ἀσφάλ-εια, *ειας*, f. [ἀσφαλ-ής, “safe”] (“The quality of the ἀσφάλης”; hence) *Safety, security*;—at 6, 30 τῆς ἀσφαλ-ειας is “Gen. of Price” [§ 116].

ἀσφαλέστερος, *a, ov*, comp. adj.; see ἀσφάλης.

ἀ-σφάλ-ής, *ές*, adj. [ἀ, “negative”; σφαλ, root of σφάλ-ω, “to throw down”] (“Not thrown down”; hence, “firm”; hence) *Safe, secure*;—at 8, 14 the neut. ἀσφάλές is predicated of the Substantival Inf. παρῖέναι (cf., also, 2, 15); and at 5, 8 of the clause τείχη . . . ἔχοντι; cf., also, 3, 3, where supply ἐστὶ as copula;—at 7, 51 ἀσφαλέστερον is predicated of the clause παρ’ ἐμοὶ μένειν; cf., also, 3, 13. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀσφαλ-έστερος; (Sup.: ἀσφαλ-έστατος).

ἀσφάλ-ως, adv. [ἀσφαλ-ής, “safe, secure”] (“After the manner of the ἀσφάλης”; hence) *Safely, securely; in safety or security*.

ἀσχολ-ία, *ίας*, f. [ἀσχολ-ος, “without leisure”; hence] (“The state of the ἀσχολος”; hence, “want of leisure or time”; hence) 1. *An engagement, occupation, business*.—2. *Hindrance*.

ἀτάρ, conj. *But, yet, however, nevertheless*;—often used in Attic Greek to mark a rapid transition to a fresh line of thought.

Ἀταρνεύς, *έως*, m. *Atarneus*; a city of Mysia in Asia Minor.

ἀ-τίμ-ος, *ov*, adj. [ἀ, “negative” particle (see 2. ἀ); τίμ-ή, “honour”] (“Not having τιμή”; hence) *Without honour, unhonoured, dishonoured*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ἀτίμ-ότερος (Sup.: ἀτίμ-ότατος).

ἀτίμότερος, *a, ov*, comp. adj.; see ἀτίμος.

Ἀτραμύντιον, *ov*, n. *Adramyttium*, otherwise called *Adramyttium* (now *Adramiti* or *Edremid*); a town on the river Caicus in Mysia.

ἀ-τριβ-ής, *ές*, adj. [ἀ, “negative” particle (see 2. ἀ); τριβ, root of τριβ-ω, “to rub”] (“Not rubbed, unrubbed”; hence) *Of roads, etc.: Not worn or used; untrodden*.

αὐ-θις, adv. [lengthened fr. αὐ, “again”] 1. *Again*.—2. *Afterwards*.—3. *Hereafter, at a future time, in future*.—4. *Moreover, besides, further*.

αὐλ-έω -ῶ, f. αὐλήσω, v. n. [αὐλ-ός, “a flute”] (“To play on the flute”; hence) *To play on instruments in general*;—at 3, 32 on horns.

αὐλ-ίζομαι, f. αὐλίσσομαι, Attic αὐλιόυμαι, 1. aor. ἠύλ-

the Persian ruler or satrap of Syria.

βέλ-ος, *eos ous*, n. [for **βάλ-ος**; fr. **βάλ-ω**, "to hurl"] ("That which is hurled"; hence) 1. *A missile of any kind; a dart, javelin, etc.*—2. *A bullet* thrown from a sling.

βέλτιστος, *η, ον*, adj.; irreg. sup. of **ἀγαθός**: *Best*.

βελτίων, *ον*, adj.; irreg. comp. of **ἀγαθός**: *Better*.—As Subst.: **βέλτιον**, *ονος*, n. With Art.: *The better*:—ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον, *for the better*, i. e. for his benefit or advantage, 8, 4.

βία, *as*, f.: 1. *Force, might*.—2. *Adverbial Dat.*: **βίᾳ**: *a. Alone: By, or with, force; forcibly.*—b. *With follg. Gen.*: *In spite of, against the will of*; 8, 17 [akin to Sans. root **या**, "to overpower"].

βι-άζομαι, 1. aor. **ἐβιάσαμην**, p. pass. in mid. force **βεβίασμαι**, v. mid. [**βι-α**, "force"] *To use force, to struggle, to force one's, etc., way*; 8, 11.

βι-αιος, *αια, αιον*, adj. [**βι-α**, "force, violence"] ("Pertaining to **βία**"; hence) *Forcible, violent*.

βιασάμενος, *η, ον*, P. 1. aor of **βιάζομαι**.

βίβλος, *ου*, f. ("The inner bark of the papyrus"; hence, "paper" made of the inner bark of the papyrus; hence) *A book, etc.*

Βιθῦνοί, *ων*, m. plur.: 1. *The Bithyni*; a people of Asia Minor, on the E. coast of the Propontis (now "the Sea of Marmora").—Hence, **Βιθυνός**, *η, ον*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, the Bithyni; Bithynian*.—2. *The country of the Bithyni*, i. e. *Bithynia*.

Βιθυνός, *η, ον*; see **Βιθυνοί**, no. 1.

βί-ος, *ου*, m.: 1. *Life*.—2. *Means of living, living, subsistence, support* [akin to Sans. root **जिव**, "to live"].

Βισάνθη, *ης*, f. *Bisanthē*; a city of Thrace.

Βιτών, *ωνος*, m. *Biton*; a Greek, who, in conjunction with Eukleides, made presents to the Greek army and Xenophon; 8, 6.

βλάβ-ος, *eos ous*, n. [**βλάπτω**, "to hurt," through root **βλαβ**] *Hurt, harm, damage*.

βλώσσω, f. **μολοῦμαι**, p. **μέμβλωκα**, 2. aor. **ἐμολον**, *To go or come*.

βο-εικός, *εική, εικόν*, adj. [**βούς**, **βο-ός**, "an ox"] *Of, or belonging to, an ox or oxen; ox-*.

βόες, nom. plur. of **βούς**.

βοη-έω -ᾶ, f. **βοηθήσω**, p. **βεβοήθηκα**, 1. aor. **ἐβοήθησα**, v. n. [**βοηθ-ός**, "an aider"] ("To be a **βοηθός**" hence) 1. With Dat.: *To aid, assist, help, succour*, a person [§ 102, (3)].—2. *Alone: To give, or*

lend, aid; to come to the succour or rescue.

βοηθῆσαι, 1. aor. inf. of βοηθεῖν.

βοηθήσω, οὔσα, ον, P. fut. of βοηθεῖν.

βούλει, Attic 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of βούλομαι.

βουλευσάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of βουλεύω.

βουλευσέσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of βουλεύω.

βουλεύοιτο, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. mid. of βουλεύω.

βουλ-εύω, f. βουλεύσω, p. βεβούλευκα, v. n. and a. [βουλ-ή, "counsel"] 1.: a. Neut.: *To take counsel, to deliberate.* — b. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To deliberate on or about; to plan, devise.*

—2. Mid.: βουλ-εύομαι, f. βουλεύσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force βεβούλευμαι, 1. aor. ἔβουλευσάμην: a. *To plan, deliberate, debate;*—at 1, 4 βουλευσάμενοι (supply αὐτοί) is the Subject of the Inf. ἀπαγγελεῖν, and is in the nom. in consequence of its denoting the same persons as those spoken of by the leading verb of the clause (ἔφασαν). —b. *To deliberate on or about; to consult about;*—at 5, 9 folld. by clause as Object; cf., also, 3, 4.—c. With Inf.: *To determine, or resolve, to do, etc.*

βούλοιο, βούλοιτο, 2. and

3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of βούλομαι.

βούλ-ομαι, f. βουλήσομαι, p. βεβούλημαι, 2. p. βέβουλα, v. mid.: 1. Alone: *To have a wish or desire; to wish, desire, will, be willing.* —2. With Inf.: *To wish, be willing, etc., to do, etc.;*—at 2, 23 supply ἔχειν after βούλοιτο;—at 6, 23 supply ἔξαπατῆν after ἔβουλειτο;—at 7, 5 supply πορεύεσθαι after ἔβουλόμην;—at 7, 46 supply καταπράξαι after ἔβουλον.—3. With Objective clause: *To wish, etc., that something should be, etc.* —4. With Acc.: *To wish for, want, something.*—In this construction it is said by some that an Inf. should be supplied with the Acc., e. g. at 6, 12 γενέσθαι; others hold that the Acc. here denotes that wherein the wish consists;—at 6, 12 supply αὐτά (= ταῦτα, see preceding clause) after βουλομένων [root βουλ, strengthened from βολ, akin to Sans. root वृत्, "to choose"].

βουλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of βούλομαι.—With Art.: ὁ βουλόμενος, (*he that wills; i.e. whoever will, whoever wishes, any one* (= Lat. "quisvis"), 3, 13.

βούλωνται, 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of βούλομαι.

βού-πορ-ος, ον, adj. [for βού-περ-ος; fr. βούς, βόε-ς

Boû-s, "an ox"; *πείρω*, "to pierce," through root *περ* *Ox-piercing*; *large enough*, or *fit, to pierce a whole ox*; *that would spit an ox*.

1. *βοῦς*, *βοός*, comm. gen.: 1. *A cow, ox*. — 2. Plur.: *Cattle* in collective force [acc. to some from the natural sound *βο*, and so "the lowing or bellowing one"; acc. to others, akin to Sanscrit *go*, "a bull, a cow"; and in plur. "cattle"].

2. *βοῦς*, contr. fr. *βοάς*, acc. plur. of 1. *βοῦς*; 7, 53, etc.

βραδύς, *εἷα*, *ύ*, adj. *Slow*. (Comp.: *βραδύ-τερος* and *βραδίων*); Sup.: *βραδύ-τατος* (and *βραδύ-ιστος*).

βραδύτατος, *η*, *ον*, sup. adj.; see *βραδύς*. — As Subst.: *βραδύ-τατον*, *ου* (sc. *στράτευμα*), *n*. With Art.: *The slowest part of the army*; 3, 37.

Βυζάντιος, *ων*; see *Βυζάντιον*.

Βυζάντιον, *ου*, *n*. *Byzantium* (now *Constantinople*; the capital of the Turkish Empire). — Hence, *Βυζάντι-ος*, *α*, *ον*, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Byzantium*; *Byzantine*. — As Subst.: *Βυζάντιοι*, *ων*, *m*. plur. With Art.: *The people of Byzantium*; *the Byzantines*.

βω-μός, *ου*, *m*. [for *βα-μός*; fr. *βα*, a root of *βαίω* (in the perfect tense sometimes in

force of) "to stand"] ("A standing"; hence, "a stand" on which anything is placed; hence, "a raised place for sacrificing"; hence) *An altar* with raised steps, for sacrificing.

Γάνος, *ου*, *m*. or *f*. *Ganos*; a town or mountain-fortress in Thrace.

γάρ, conj. *For*: — for *ελλα* *γάρ*, see *ελλα*; — for *καί* *γάρ*, see *καί*. — N.B. Properly *γάρ* stands next to the first word in a clause; but it is also found (principally, however, in the poets) in the third or fourth place, when the preceding words are closely connected.

γέ, enclitic particle, *At least*, *indeed*, *at any rate* [prob. akin to Sans. *gha* or *ghā*, an old pronominal base].

γεγένημαι, perf. ind. of *γίγνομαι*.

γεγενημένος, *η*, *ον*, *P*. perf. of *γίγνομαι*. — As Subst.: *a*. Sing.: *γεγενημένον*, *ου*, *n*. With Art.: *That which has, or had, occurred or happened*. — *b*. Plur.: *γεγενημένα*, *ων*, *n*. With Art.: *The things that have, or had, occurred or happened*: — *τὰ νῦν δὴ γεγενημένα*, *the things that have even just now occurred*; i.e. in the Peloponnesian War, 1, 26; see *πόλεμος*.

γενήσῃ, γενήται, 2. and 8. pers. sing. perf. ind. of γίγνομαι.

γεγραμμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of γράφω.

γεγραφέας, υἱά, ός, P. perf. of γράφω.

γείτων, ονος, comm. gen. *A neighbour.*

γελᾶσας, ᾶσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of γελᾶω.

γελ-ᾶω-ᾶ, f. γελᾶσω and γελᾶσομαι, 1. aor. ἐγέλᾶσα, v. n. *To laugh* [acc. to some akin to Sans. root HLĀD, "to be glad"; acc. to others, HĀRY, "to desire"].

γελῶν, ῶσα, ῶν, contr. P. pres. of γελᾶω.

γέλ-ως, ωτος, m. [γελ-ᾶω, "to laugh"] *Laughter.*

1. γελωτ-ο-ποι-ές, όν, adj. [γέλως, γέλωτ-ος, "laughter"; (ο) connecting vowel; ποι-έω, "to make"] *Laughter-making, exciting laughter.*—As Subst.: γελωτοποιός, οὔ, m. ("One exciting laughter"; hence) *A jester, buffoon.*

2. γελωτοποιός, οὔ; see 1. γελωτοποιός.

γενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of γίγνομαι.

γένηται, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of γίγνομαι.

γενναῖός-της, τητος, f. [γενναῖος, (uncontr. gen.) γενναῖος, "noble-minded"] ("The quality of the γενναῖος"; hence) *Noble-mindedness.*

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γενόμεν, 2. aor. opt. of γίγνομαι.

γένεσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of γίγνομαι.

γένοιτο, γένοιντο, 3. pers. sing. and plur. 2. aor. opt. of γίγνομαι.

γενόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of γίγνομαι.—As Subst.: γενόμενα, αν, n. plur.: a. With Art.: *The things that had occurred, etc.*—b. *The proceeds of a sale*; see γίγνομαι, no. 5.

γίνομαι, 2. aor. subj. of γίγνομαι.

γέρ-ων, οντος, m. *An old man* [akin to Sans. root JRI, "to grow old"].

γεύσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of γεύω.

γεύ-ω, f. γεύσω, 1. aor. ἐγεύσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To give a taste of.*—2. Mid.: γεύ-ομαι, f. γεύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐγεύσᾰμην, p. pass. in mid. force γέγευμαι, v. mid. *To taste*;—at 3, 22 used alone [akin to Sans. root JUSH, "to enjoy"].

γῆ, γῆς, f.: 1. *Earth*, as opp. to heaven.—2. *Land*, as opp. to "sea or water":—καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, both by land and by sea, 6, 37.—3. *Land, country.*—4. *Earth, ground*:—κατὰ τῆς γῆς, down into the earth or ground, 1, 30 [akin to Sans. go, in force of "the earth"].

γῆ-ῖνος, ἱνῆ, ἱνον, adj. [γῆ,

(uncontr.gen.) γῆ-ος, "earth"] ("Of, or belonging to, γῆ; hence) *Made of earth, earthen.*

γίγνομαι; see γίνομαι.

γίγνόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of γίγνομαι;—at 2, 4 τούτων γιγνομένων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118]:—τὰ γιγνόμενα, *the things that were taking place*, 1, 18.

γίνομαι or γίγνομαι, f. γενήσομαι, p. γέγονα, 2. aor. ἐγενόμην; also in pass. forms, p. γεγέννημαι, plup. ἐγεγενήμην, 1. aor. ἐγενήθην, 1. fut. γενήσθαι, v. mid. ("To come into being"; hence) 1. a. *To be.*—b. With Dat. of person: *To be to a person; or rendering the person as Subject, to have;*—at 6, 34 with εἰ γένοιτο supply μοι παῖδες;—at 7, 27 supply σοι after γενέσθαι.—2. *To become;*—at 1, 21 folld. by Dat. (ἀνδρὶ) as predicate [§ 88]; cf. Primer, § 109;—at 7, 42 supply φίλων after γενέσθαι; see above.—3. a. *To happen, come to pass, take place, occur.*—b. Impera.: ἐγένετο, *It came to pass*; 2, 27.—c. With Dat.: *To happen to, befall, a person, etc.*;—at 1, 18 γένοιτο has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].—4. a. With predicate: *To be, become, or be made something.*—b. Of sacrifices: With ellipse of εἰς (*favourable*) in its proper

case: *To be favourable*; 2, 17. In Xenophon the adj. καλός is usually omitted in the foregoing meaning.—5. Of profits, etc.: *To be produced or realized*:—τὰ γενόμενα, *the (things, i.e.) money produced or realized; the proceeds*; 6, 41 [reduplicated and changed, from root γεν, akin to Sans. root JAN, in intransitive force, "to be born"; also, "to become, take place"].

γῖ-νώ-σκει or γι-γνώ-σκει, f. γνώσω, γνώσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα, 2. aor. ἔγνω, (imperat. γνώθι, subj. γνῶ, γνῶ, γνῶ, opt. γνῶιην, inf. γνῶναι, part. γνούς), v. a.: 1. a. *To perceive, mark, observe, understand, learn, pay heed or attention to.*—b. Abs.: *To think, to be of an opinion.*—c. Folld. by part. in concord with Object: *To perceive, etc., that one, etc., is.*—2. In past tenses: ("To have perceived," etc.; hence) *To know.*—3. Folld. by clause introduced by ὅτι: *To perceive, or discover, that, etc.*—Pass.: γι-γνώ-σκομαι or γι-γνώ-σκομαι, p. ἔγνωμαι, 1. aor. ἐγνώσθην, 1. fut. γνωσθήσομαι [root γνω, akin to Sans. root JÑA, "to know"; cf. Lat. no-sco (old form gno-sco), Eng. "know"].

Γήσιππος, ου, m. *Gnesippus*; an Athenian mentioned at 3, 28.

γνοῦς, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of γινώσκω.

γνώ-μη, μης, f. [γνώ, root of γι-γνώ-σκω, "to know"] ("That which knows"; hence) 1. *Mind*.—2. *Will, inclination*, etc.—3. *Mind, disposition*.—4. *Judgment, opinion*.

γνῶναι, 2. aor. inf. of γινώσκω.

Γόγγυλος, ου, m. *Gongylus*; the name of two Eretrians, father and son; 8, 8.

γόνυτα, acc. plur. of γόνυ.

γόνυ, ἄτος (Dat. Plur. γόνυσι), n. *A knee* [akin to Sans. *jānu*, "a knee"].

Γοργίων, υνος, m. *Gorgion*; the son of Gongylus the elder, and brother of Gongylus the younger; 8, 8.

γοῦν, adv. [contr. fr. γέ, "at least"; οὖν, "then"] *At least then, at all events, at any rate*.

γράφ-ω, f. γράψω, p. γέγραφα, 1. aor. ἔγραψα, v. a. ("To represent [by lines]; hence) 1. *To paint*.—2. *To write*.—Pass.: γράφ-ομαι, p. γέγραμμαι, 1. aor. ἐγράφην, 1. fut. γραφθήσομαι.

γυναικός, γυναῖκί, γυναῖκα, gen., dat., and acc. sing. of γυνή.

γυναῖκες, γυναῖκας, γυναικῶν, γυναιξί, nom., acc., gen., and dat. plur. of γυνή.

γυν-ή, αἰκός, f. ("She who brings forth"; hence) 1. *A*

woman.—2. *A wife* [akin to Sans. root *JAN*, in transitive force, "to bring forth"].

8; see δέ.

Δᾶμ-ἀρά-τος, του, m. [Doric for Δημ-ἀρά-τος; fr. δῆμ-ος, "the people"; ἀρά-ομαι, "to pray"] ("People-prayed," or "Prayed for by the people") *Dāmarātus*; a king of Sparta, deposed through the intrigues of Cleomēnes. Passing over into Asia, he was honourably received by Darius Hystaspes, who presented him with lands and cities.

δᾶπν-άω -ῶ, f. δαπαρήσω, p. δεδαπάνηκα, 1. aor. ἐδαπάνησα, v. a. [δαπάν-η, "expenditure"] ("To expend"; hence) *To consume, use up*, etc.—Pass.: δᾶπν-άομαι, -ῶμαι, p. δεδαπάνημαι, 1. aor. ἐδαπάνηθην, 1. fut. δαπανηθήσομαι.

δᾶπνῶμενος, η, ου, contr. P. pres. pass. of δαπανάω.

Δαρδάν-εύς, ἑως, m. [Δαρδάν-ος, "Dardānōs"; a town of Troas in Asia Minor] *A man of Dardānōs; a Dardanian*.

δαρειακός, κοῦ, m. *A daric*; a Persian gold coin = 20 Attic drachmæ;—at 8, 6 πεντήκοντα δαρειακῶν is the "Gen. of Price" [§ 116] [the origin of this word is by

some attributed to Darius, king of Persia, by whom this kind of money was said to have been first coined; by others to Persian *dar-ā*, "a king"; so that in this latter case it is of kindred origin with the English "sovereign"].

δᾶσμεν-σι, σεις, f. [obsol. **δασμῆν-ω**, "to divide"] *A dividing or distributing; division, distribution.*

Δαφναγόρας, ov, m. *Daphnagōras*; a dependant of the wife of Gongylus; 8, 9.

δέ (before a vowel mostly δ'), conj.: 1. *But*; see **μέν**.—2. *And, further, too, also*.—3. Introducing a fresh subject: *Now*.

δείλωται, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. pass. of **δηλόω**.

δέδοικα, perf. ind. of **δεῖδω**.

δεδομένος, η, ov, P. perf. pass. of **δεῖνωμι**.

1. **δέη**, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of **δέομαι**; 3, 45; 6, 2.

2. **δέη**; 3, 39; see **δεῖ**.

δήσει, δέοι, δεῖν; see **δεῖ**.

δεῖ, subj. **δέη**, opt. **δέοι**, inf. **δεῖν**, part. **δέον**, f. **δεήσει**, 1. aor. **ἐδέησε**, v. n. imper. [formed partly from **δέω**, "to bind," partly from **δέω**, "to need, lack"] 1. *It is necessary; it is needful*, etc.; *one*, etc., *must*;—at 3, 45 the Subject of is the inf. **σπεύδειν**, and at 0 the clause **ἡμᾶς ἀδικου-**

μένους . . . στέρεσθαι; cf., also, 6, 11;—at 6, 23 the Subject of **ἔδει** is the clause **τὰ ἐνέχυρα τότε λάβεῖν**;—so, **δέοι**, 2, 27; 3, 13; **δεήσει**, 3, 31; **δεῖν**, 7, 46, have, in each instance, clauses for their respective Subjects; cf., also, 7, 25;—at 1, 14 **δέοι** is the Opt. in an indirect question, and further has a clause for its Subject.—At 2, 31 there is an ellipse of **εἰσελθεῖν** with **οὗς ἔδει**;—at 5, 5 of **κῆδεσθαι** with **ὡς δεῖ**;—and at 1, 2 of **ποιήσιν αὐτῷ** with **ὅσα δέοι**.—2. With Gen. of thing: *There is need, or want, of something; something is needed or is wanting*.—Phrase: **πολλοῦ δεῖν** folld. by Inf., *to want much of doing, etc.*; i. e. *to be far from doing, etc.*:—**πολλοῦ δεῖν ἔχειν**, *to be far from having*, 6, 18.

δεῖδω, f. **δεῖσμαι**, p. (in force of pres.) **δέδοικα**, **δέδια**, pluperf. (in force of imperf.) **ἐδεδοίκεν**, 1. aor. **ἔδεισα**, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To fear, be afraid of*.—2. Neut.: a. *To fear, to be afraid*.—b. Folld. by **μή**: *To be afraid, or apprehensive, that; to fear that*; 3, 47, etc.

δείκ-νῦμι or **δεικ-νύω**, f. **δείξω**, p. **δέδειχα**, 1. aor. **ἔδειξα**, v. a. *To show, point out* [akin to Sans. root **DIḶ**, "to show"]. **δ-ἄν, ης, f.** *Afternoon*, esp.

the early part of it;—at 2, 16; 3, 10 τῇ; δειλὴς is the "Gen. of Time" [§ 112, *Obs.* 3].

δεινός, νή, νόν, adj. [for δειδ-νός; fr. δειδ-ω, "to fear"] {"To be feared"; hence) 1. *Terrible, dreadful*.—As Subst.: δεινά, ὦν, n. plur. *Terrible, or dreadful, things*.—2. (With the notion of fear is connected a notion of "force or power"; hence δεινός came to signify "powerful, mighty"; and from this it acquired the further meaning of) *Skilful, clever, able*;—mostly with Inf.: δεινὸς φάγειν, *clever at eating*, i.e. "a terrible glutton," 3, 23.

δειπνέω -ῶ, f. δειπνήσω, p. δεδείπνηκα, 1. aor. ἐδειπνήσα, v. n. [δειπν-ον, "a meal; supper"] *To take a meal; to take supper, to sup*.

δειπνήσας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of δειπνέω.

δειπνον, ου, n. *A meal; whether dinner or supper*.

δειπνοῦντα, contr. masc. acc. sing. of P. pres. of δειπνέω.

δείσας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of δειδω.

δείσας, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of δειδω.

δέκα, num. adj. indecl. *Ten* [akin to Sans. *daśa*, "ten"].

δεκά-πεντε, num. adj. indecl. [δέκα, "ten"; πέντε, "five"] ("Ten and five"; i. e.) *Fifteen*.

δέκα-τος, τη, τον, num. adj. [δέκα, "ten"] ("Provided with ten"; hence) *Tenth*.

Δέλτα, n. indecl. *Delta*; a name given by the Greeks to land bounded, usually, by two or more diverging branches of a river, and bearing a general resemblance to the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet. The Thracian Delta, however, was bounded by the waters of the sea, and was, according to some, identical with the triangular point of the modern Derkon; according to others it was land lying between the Euxine (the Black Sea), the Bosphorus (the Dardanelles), and the Propontis (the Sea of Marmora), and having Byzantium (now Constantinople) at its lower extremity.

δεξιμένος, η, ου, P. 1. aor. of δέχομαι.

δέξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of δέχομαι.

δέξῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of δέχομαι.

δεξιὰ, ἄς; see δεξιός.

δεξι-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. δεξιόσομαι, 1. aor. ἐδεξιώσαμην, v. mid. [δεξι-α, "the right hand"] *To offer, or give, the right hand; to welcome, to greet*.

δεξι-ός, ἰδ, ἰόν, adj. *Right* as opposed to "left."—As Subst.: δεξιὰ, ἄς, f. *A right*

hand:—ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right hand*; *on the right*:—δεξιὰς διδόναι καὶ λαβεῖν, *to give and receive right hands*, as a salutation or as a pledge of fidelity to one's word, etc., 3, 1 [akin to Sans. *dakṣh-ā*, "clever"; *dakṣh-ina*, "clever"; also "right" as opposed to "left"].

δεῖς; see δεῖ.

δέουτο, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of δέομαι;—at 2, 31 in an indirect question.

δέομαι, f. δεήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐδεήθην, v. mid.: 1. a. *To stand in want, to need*.—b. With Gen. of person or thing: *To want, need, require*;—at 6, 2 supply αὐτοῦ (= τοῦ σπαρτεῦ-υἱός) after δέψ. —c. With Inf. *To want, or require, to do, etc.*; 2, 31.—2. a. With Gen. of person: *To beg, ask, entreat*.—b. With Gen. of person and Acc. of neut. pron.: *To beg something of one*.—c. With Acc. of neut. pron. alone: *To ask for something*; 7, 24.—d. With Inf.: *To beg, or request, to do, etc.*—e. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To beg, or entreat, one to do, etc.*—f. With Gen. of person and Inf.: *To beg of one to do, etc.*; 7, 14; cf. 2, 24; 3, 10, etc.;—at 4, 8 the Gen. of person is omitted; cf., also, 1, 2; 2, 10; 4, 20; 7, 19; 7, 57.

δέονται, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of δέομαι.

Δέρνης, ου, m. *Dernes*; a Persian ruler, or satrap, of Phœnicia and Arabia.

δεσ-πότ-ης, ου, m. *A master of a house or household; a master*; as opposed to οἰκέτης, "a domestic" [prob. akin to Sans. *dam-pat-i*, "master of a house"].

δεῦρο, adv. *Hither*.

δέχ-ομαι, f. δέξομαι, p. δέ-δεγμαι, 1. aor. ἐδέξαμην, v. mid.: 1. *To receive from a person, to accept*;—at 7, 40 without nearer Object; cf. 3, 24.—2. *To receive hospitably*.—3. *To receive a person in any way*;—at 2, 9 supply αὐτόν (= Ξενοφῶντα) after ἐδέξατο; cf., also, 2, 6; 2, 37.—4. In military language: a. With Acc.: *To receive the enemy, etc.; to await the attack of*.—b. Abs.: *To await the attack or onset* [akin to Sans. root *DAGH*, "to attain"].

δή, adv.: 1. *In truth, in fact, truly, indeed*.—2. With pronouns: *To mark the person or thing strongly: Plainly, truly, evidently, indeed, etc.*—3. In marking connexions: *Then*.—4. With αἶψα, etc.: *But come, only come*.—5. *Indeed, in fact*:—sometimes ironically: *In good truth, forsooth*.—6. With other particles

to impart greater explicitness: *Exactly, just*, etc.

δῆ-λος, λη, λον, adj.: 1. *Visible*.—2. *Clear, manifest, plain, evident*;—at 4, 4 δῆλον is predicated of the clause οὐ ἕνεκα . . . τοῖς μηροῖς, such clause being the Subject of ἐγένετο;—at 6, 17 δῆλον is predicated of the clause ὅτι Σεύθης . . . ἰδωροδόκουν, such clause being the Subject of ἐστὶ which is to be supplied as copula; cf., also, 6, 16 [akin to Sans. root *ḍi*, “to shine”; and so, literally, “shining”].

δηλ-ῶ -ῶ, f. δηλώσω, p. δεδήλωκα, 1. aor. ἐδήλωσα, v. a. [δῆλ-ος, “clear, manifest”] 1. *To make clear or manifest; to show, point out*;—at 1, 31 folld. by ὅτι;—at 7, 35 used absolutely.—2. *To set forth, explain*, etc.—Pass.: δηλόμαι -οῦμαι, p. δεδήλωμαι, 1. aor. ἐδηλώθην, 1. fut. δηλώθησμαι;—at 1, 1 δεδήλωται has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. πάντα [§ 82, α].

δημαγωγ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [δημαγωγ-ός, “a leader of the people”; hence, in bad sense, “a mob-leader, a demagogue”] With Acc. of person: (“To be a δημαγωγός to”; hence) *To win by popular arts, to curry favour with*.

δῆ-πον, adv. [δή, “indeed”];

ποῦ, “perhaps”] 1. *Perhaps indeed, possibly, it may be*.—2. In Attic usage: *Doubtless, no doubt, I etc. presume, of course*.

1. Δία, acc. of Ζεύς.

2. διὰ (before a vowel δι'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: *Through, right through*.—b. Of time: *At intervals of*.—c. Of the instrument: *By means of, by, through*.—d. Of the way or manner: *Through*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Through, on account, or for the sake of*:—διὰ τί, (on account of what; i. e.) *wherefore, why*:—διὰ τοῦτο, *on account of this, on this account, for this reason*.—b. *Through, by means of*.—c. *Because of, by reason of, in consequence of* [akin to Sans. *dvi*, “two”].

διᾶβαιεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of διᾶβαίνω.

διᾶβαίης, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of διᾶβαίνω.

διᾶ-βαίνω, f. διᾶ-βήσομαι, p. διᾶ-βέβηκα, plur. δι-εβέβηκειν, 2. aor. δι-έβην, v. a. and n. [διᾶ, “through”; βαίνω, “to go”] (“To go through”; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To go or pass over or across; to cross*.—2. Neut.: *To go across, to cross*.

διᾶ-βάλλω, f. διᾶ-βαλῶ, p. διᾶ-βέβληκα, plur. δι-εβέβληκειν, v. a. [διᾶ,

"through"; βάλλω, "to strike" by throwing] ("To strike through"; hence, "to strike through or wound" by words, *etc.*; hence) 1. With Acc. of person: *To accuse falsely; to slander, calumniate, libel.*—2. With Acc. of thing: *To state falsely, to misrepresent.*—Pass.: διὰ-βάλλομαι, p. διὰ-βέβλημαι, 1. aor. δι-εβλήθην, 1. fut. διαβληθήσομαι.

διὰβεβλημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of διὰβάλλω;—at 6, 44 διὰβεβλημένος εἶη is 3. pers. sing. plup. opt. pass. of διὰβάλλω.

διὰβη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. of διὰβαίνω.

διὰβῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of διὰβαίνω.

διὰβήσοιτο, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of διὰβαίνω.

διὰβησόμενος, P. fut. of διὰβαίνω.

διὰ-βιβάζω, f. διὰ-βίβασω, 1. aor. δι-εβίβασα, v. a. [διὰ, "across"; βιβάζω, "to cause to go"] ("To cause to go across"; hence) *To take, or convey, across; to transport over*;—at 2, 8 supply αὐτοῖς (= τῶν διεσπαρμένων ὡς ἀν πλείστοις).

δι-αγγέλλω, f. δι-αγγελῶ, 1. aor. δι-ήγγειλα, v. a. [δι-ά, in "strengthening" force; ἀγγέλλω, "to announce" by a messenger] ("To announce

by a messenger; hence) *To notify, communicate, state, report*;—at 1, 14 διαγγέλλει belongs to both τινες and τις, but takes the number of the latter, nearest to which it is placed, and which is, also, to be brought the more prominently forward.

διὰγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of διὰγίγνομαι.

διὰ-γίγνομαι, f. διὰ-γενήσομαι, p. διὰ-γεγένημαι, 2. aor. δι-εγενόμην, v. mid. [διὰ, "throughout"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be throughout" a certain time; hence) 1. Of time: With Acc.: *To pass, spend.*—2. Alone: *To live.*

δι-άγω, f. δι-άξω, 2. aor. δι-ήγαγον, v. a. [δι-ά, "across"; ἄγω, "to convey"] *To convey across*;—at 2, 12 supply αὐτοῖς (= τοὺς στρατιώτας) as the nearer Object of διάγειν.

διὰ-διδωμι, f. διὰ-δώσω, 1. aor. (only in indic.) δι-έδωκα, 2. aor. δι-έδων, v. a. [διὰ, "between"; δίδωμι, "to give"] ("To give between, or among," persons; hence) *To divide out, distribute*;—at 7, 56 supply αὐτὰ (= preceding ταῦτα) as the nearer Object of διὰδοτε.

διὰδοτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. of διὰδίδωμι.

διὰδοχ-ος, ον, m. and f. adj. [for διὰδεχ-ος; fr. διὰδέχ-ομαι, "to succeed, follow"] *Suc-*

ceeding; coming as a successor;—at 2, 5 folld. by Dat. of person.

διᾱθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of διᾱτίθην.

διᾱ-κειμαι, f. διᾱ-κείσομαι, v. mid. [διά, in "strengthening" force; κείμαι, "to lie"] ("To lie"; hence) Mentally: *To be disposed, or affected, in any way*;—at 7, 30 with adv. of manner, and folld. by Dat. of person;—at 7, 38 with adv. of manner, and folld. by πρὸς c. Acc. of person;—at 5, 6 with adv. of manner only.

διᾱ-κλάω -κλῶ, f. διᾱ-κλάσω, 1. aor. δι-έκλασα, v. a. [διά, "asunder"; κλάω, "to break"] *To break asunder or in twain*;—at 3, 22 the imperf. διέκλα denotes the commencement of the act.

διᾱ-κόπτω, f. διᾱ-κόψω, p. διᾱ-κέκοφα, 1. aor. δι-έκοψα, v. a. [διδ, "through"; κόπτω, "to cut"] *To cut through, to break through*.

διᾱ-κόσ-τοι, ιαι, ια, num. adj. plur. *Two hundred* [prob. διᾱ, lengthened fr. διᾱ, in its etymological force of "twice" (see διᾱ at end); κοσ = κατ, fr. Sans. *cat-a*, "a hundred"; see ἐκατόν].

διακόψας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of διακόπτω.

διᾱ-λέγομαι, f. διᾱ-λέξομαι, p. pass. in mid. force δι-είλεγμαι, 1. aor. δι-ελεξάμην,

1. aor. pass. in mid. force δι-ελέχθην, v. mid. [διά, "one with another"; λέγομαι (mid. of λέγω, "to speak"), "to speak" one's self] ("To speak one with another"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: *To converse about, or discuss, a thing*.—2. With Dat. of person alone: *To converse, or discourse, with; to talk to or with*.—3. Alone: *To converse; to confer*.

δι-ἁμαρτᾶναι, f. δι-ἁμαρτήσομαι, 2. aor. δι-ἥμαρτον, v. n. [δι-ᾱ, in "strengthening" force; ἁμαρτᾶναι, "to miss"] With Gen.: *To miss utterly, to go quite astray from, to fail to find, etc.*; 4, 17.

διᾱμαρτέν, οὔσα, έν, P. 2. aor. of διᾱμαρτᾶναι.

διᾱ-μάχομαι, f. διᾱ-μάχέσομαι, v. dep. [διά, denoting "completeness"; μάχομαι, "to fight"] ("To fight, or contend, thoroughly"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To fight it out with a person*; 4, 10.

διᾱ-μένω, f. διᾱ-μενῶ, p. διᾱ-μεμένηκα, v. n. [διά, in "strengthening" force; μένω, "to remain"] *To remain, to remain behind*.

διᾱμετρεῖσθαι, pres. inf. pass. of διᾱμετρέω.

διᾱ-μετρέω -μετρῶ, f. διᾱ-μετρήσω, 1. aor. δι-εμέτρησα, v. a. [διά, "asunder"; μετρέω,

"to measure"] ("To measure asunder"; hence) 1. *To measure out, give out, rations, etc.*—2. Impera: pres. inf. pass.: διαμετρεῖσθαι, (*That it should be measured out; i. e.*) *That a distribution should be made.*—Pass.: διὰ-μετρεῖσθαι-μετροῦμαι.

διαμπερές, adv. [for δι-ανὰ-περ-ές; fr. δι-δ, "through"; ἀνὰ, in "strengthening" force; περ, root of πείρω, "to pierce"] ("Piercing right through"; hence) *Right through, clean through, through and through*:—sometimes folld. by a gen. or acc. case.

διανέμει, 1. aor. inf. of διδέναι.

διὰ-νέμω, f. διὰ-νεμῶ, p. διὰ-νενέμηκα, 1. aor. δι-ένειμα, v. a. [διδ, in "strengthening" force; νέμω, "to distribute"] *To distribute, divide out, apportion.*

διὰ-νοέομαι -νοοῦμαι, f. διὰ-νοήσομαι, p. διὰ-νενόημαι, plup. δι-ενοήμην, 1. aor. δι-ενοήθην, v. mid. [διδ, in "strengthening" force; νοέομαι (mid. with Inf.), "to think with one's self, to be minded, to" do, etc.] ("To think completely with one's self, or to be completely minded, to" do, etc.; hence) With Inf.: *To intend, purpose, etc., to do, etc.*

διὰ-παντός, adv. [διδ,

"through"; παντός, gen. of πᾶς, "all"] ("Through all"; hence) Of time: *Continually, ever, at all times, always.*

διὰπεπράχθαι, perf. inf. pass. in mid. force of διαπράσσω.

διαπλέσας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of διαπλέω.

δια-πλέω, f. δια-πλεύσομαι, 1. aor. δι-έπλευσα, v. n. [διδ, "through"; πλέω, "to sail"] ("To sail through"; hence) *To sail across; to sail over in a vessel.*

διαπράξαι, 1. aor. inf. of διαπράσσω.

διαπραξάμενος, η, ov, P. 1. aor. mid. of διαπράσσω.

διαπράξομαι, fut. ind. mid. of διαπράσσω.

διαπραξόμενος, η, ov, P. fut. mid. of διαπράσσω.

διαπράξωμεν, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of διαπράσσω.

δια-πράσσω (Attic δια-πράττω), f. δια-πράξω, p. δια-πέπραχα, v. a. [διδ, in "strengthening" force; πρᾶσσω, "to effect, bring about"] 1. Act.: a. *To effect, bring about*;—at 1, 38 folld. by δπως.—b. *To arrange, settle, etc.*—2. Mid.: δια-πράσσομαι (Attic δια-πράττομαι), f. δια-πράξομαι, 1. aor. δι-επραξάμην, p. pass. in mid. force διὰ-πέπραγμα: a. *To effect, or bring about, by one's, etc., own especial act or for one's*

self.—b. *To obtain* for one's self.—c. *Alone*: *To arrange, settle, etc.*, by one's, etc., own act.—d. *To negotiate, treat*.—3. Pass.: δια-πράσσομαι (Attic δια-πράττομαι), p. δια-πέραγμα, 1. aor. δι-επράχθην, 1. fut. δια-πραχθήσομαι.

διαπράττω; see διαπράσσω.

δι-αρπάζω, f. δι-αρπάσω and δι-αρπάσομαι, p. δι-ήρπακα, 1. aor. δι-ήρπασα, v. n. [δι-ά, denoting "completeness"; αρπάζω, "to plunder"] *To plunder completely or utterly; to spoil, etc.*

διαπράσσωμεν, 1. pers. plur.

1. aor. subj. of διαπράσσω.

δια-β-ρίπτω, f. δια-β-ρίψω, 1. aor. δι-έβ-ριψα, v. a. [διά, "in different directions"; ρίπτω, "to throw," with reduplication of β] ("To throw in different directions"; hence) *To throw about* for the purpose of distributing amongst persons;—at 3, 23 τὸ διαβρίπτειν is a verbal noun; see δ, no. 2.

διασπασθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of διασπᾶω.—As Subst.: διασπασθέντες, ων, m. plur. With Art.: *They who are scattered about; straggling bodies of soldiers*; 3, 38.

διασπᾶται, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. pass. of διασπᾶω.

δια-σπᾶω -σπῶ, f. δια-σπᾶσω and δια-σπᾶσομαι, 1.

aor. δι-έσπασα and δι-εσπᾶσάμην, v. a. [διά, "asunder"; σπᾶω, "to pluck or tear"]

1. Act.: *To pluck, or tear, asunder*.—2. Pass.: δια-σπᾶομαι -σπῶμαι, p. δι-έσπασμαι, 1. aor. δι-εσπᾶσθην, 1. fut. δια-σπασθήσομαι, ("To be plucked, or torn, asunder"; hence) In military language: Of soldiers: *To be broken up into small bodies; to be separated or scattered about*;—at 3, 38 διασπᾶται has the neut. nom. plur. τὰ στρατεύματα for its Subject [§ 82, α].

δια-σπείρω, f. δια-σπερῶ, 1. aor. δι-έσπειρα, v. a. [διά, "in different directions"; σπείρω, "to sow" seeds, etc.; hence, "to throw about," etc.] ("To throw about in different directions"; hence) 1. Act.: *To scatter, or spread, about*.—2. Pass.: δια-σπείρομαι, p. δι-έσπαρμαι, 1. aor. δι-εσπάρθην, 1. f. δια-σπαρθήσομαι, 2. aor. δι-εσπάρην: Of persons: *To be scattered in different directions; to straggle*.

διά-σώζω, f. διά-σώσω, 1. aor. δι-έσωσα, p. διά-σέσωκα, plup. δι-εσεσάκειν, v. a. [διά, in "augmentative" force; σώζω, "to save"] 1. *To save completely, to keep quite safe, to preserve*.—2. Pass.: διά-σώζομαι, p. διά-σέσωμαι, 1. aor. δι-εσώθην, *To be preserved, to come off with safety*.

διατεινόμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of **διατείνω**.

διά-τείνω, f. **διά-τενῶ**, v. a. [**διά**, in "strengthening" force; **τείνω**, "to stretch out"] 1. Act.: *To stretch out, extend*.—2. Mid.: **διά-τείνομαι**, f. **διά-τενοῦμαι**, 1. aor. **δι-ετεινάμην**, ("To stretch one's self out" in order to make an effort, etc.; hence) *To exert one's, etc., self; to use one's, etc., exertions*; 6, 36, where **διατεινόμενον** is folld. by **πάν** as Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98]; see also **δυνάμει**, no. 1, b.

διατιθέμενος, η, ον, P. pres. mid. of **διατίθημι**.

διατίθεσθαι, pres. inf. mid. of **διατίθημι**.

διά-τίθημι, f. **διά-θήσω**, 1. aor. **δι-έθηκα**, v. a. [**διά**, in "strengthening" force; **τίθημι**, in force of "to manage, treat" in a particular way] *To treat in a particular way; to dispose of*.—Mid.: **διά-τίθεμαι**, f. **διά-θήσομαι**, 2. aor. **δι-εθέμην**, *To dispose of for one's self or by one's own act; to sell, etc.*;—at 7, 56 supply **αὐτά** as the nearer Object of **διαθέμενος**.

διατριβόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of **διατρίβω**.

δια-τρίβω, f. **δια-τρίψω**, p. **διά-τέτριψα**, 1. aor. **δι-έτριψα**, 2. aor. **δι-έτριβον**, v. a. [**διά**, in "strengthening" force; **τρίβω**, "to rub"; hence of time, "to wear away," etc.] *To wear*

away or spend time; to delay:—the acc. **χρόνον** is usually omitted, as at 3, 13.—Pass.: **δια-τριβόμεαι**, 2. aor. **δι-ετριβην**: Of time: *To be passed or gone by; to pass by; elapse*;—at 2, 3 **διατριβόμενου τοῦ χρόνου** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

διά-φαίνω, f. **διά-φάνω**, v. a. [**διά**, "through"; **φαίνω**, "to show"] 1. Act.: *To show through; to let an object be seen through*.—2. Pass.: **διά-φαίνομαι**, 2. aor. **δι-εφάνην**, *To be shown through, to be seen through*;—at 8, 14 either **αὐτός** (= **ὁ τοίχος**) must be supplied as the Subject of **διεφάνη**; or **διεφάνη** is to be regarded as an Impers. verb (of 2. aor. ind.), and rendered *the light was seen, or appeared, through*, i. e. through the wall: in this latter case the verb will contain its Subject within itself; viz. **φῶς**, contr. **φῶς**, "light."

διά-φέρω, f. **δι-όλω** and **δι-όλομαι**, 1. aor. **δι-ήνεγκα**, v. n. [**διά**, "apart"; **φέρω**, "to carry"] ("To carry apart, to separate"; hence, in neut. force) 1. *To differ, to be different*.—2. Pass.: **διά-φέρομαι**: Folld. by **πρός** and Acc. of person: *To differ, to be at variance, or to quarrel with a person*; 6, 15.

διὰ-φεύγω, f. διὰ-φεύξομαι, p. διὰ-πέφυγα, 2. aor. δι-έφυγον, v. n. and a. [διὰ, "through"; φεύγω, "to flee"] ("To flee through"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To escape*.—2. Act.: *To escape from*.

διαφθαρείην, 2. aor. opt. pass. of διαφθείρω.

διαφθειρόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of διαφθείρω.

δια-φθείρω, f. δια-φθερῶ, p. δι-έφθαγκα and δι-έφθορα, v. a. [διὰ, denoting "completeness"; φθείρω, "to destroy"] 1. Act.: *To destroy utterly or completely*.—2. Pass.: δια-φθειρόμαι, p. δι-έφθαγμαί, 1. aor. δι-εφθάρην, 2. fut. δια-φθάρησομαι: a. Of an army: *To perish*; *to be destroyed or broken up*.—b. Morally: *To be ruined or discredited*.

διάφορος, ον, adj. [for διὰ-φέρ-ος; fr. διὰφέρ-ω, "to differ, be different"; hence, "to disagree"] ("Disagreeing" with another; hence) *Opposed*, *hostile*, etc.;—at 6, 15 the Sup. is folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].

διάφορώτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see διάφορος.

διάφύγων, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of διάφεύγω.

διὰ-χειμάω, f. διὰ-χειμάσω, 1. aor. δι-εχειμάσα, v. n. [διὰ, in "strengthening" force; χειμάω (neut.), "to pass the winter"] *To pass the winter*,

to winter;—at 6, 31 with οὐ διὰχειμάσας supply ἀπέρχ-εσθε.

διὰχειμάσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of διὰχειμάω.

διδάξαι, fut. inf. of διδάσκω.

διδάξων, οὔσα, ον, P. fut. of διδάσκω.

δι-δά-σκω, f. διδάξω, p. δεδίδαχα, 1. aor. ἐδίδαξα, v. a. and n.: 1. With Acc. of person: *To teach, instruct*.—2. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To teach* a person to do, etc.—3. With Acc. of thing: *To teach, show*.—4. With clause as Object: *To show, demonstrate, prove* by arguments, *that*, etc.—5. Without Object: *To teach, show, demonstrate, prove* [akin to lost Sans. root DAṢ].

διδόναι, inf. pres. of διδωμι.

διδόντες, masc. nom. plur. of διδούς, P. pres. of διδωμι.

δι-δω-μι, f. δώσω, p. δέδωκα, 1. aor. (only in ind.) ἔδωκα, 2. aor. ἔδων, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To give*.—b. *To grant, assign*.—c. With Inf.: *To give, grant, allow, permit* to do, etc.—d. *To furnish, supply*; 1, 40.—e. *To give in marriage*; 2, 38.—f. Alone: *To give*; *to make a present or presents*; 3, 28.—2. Pass.: δι-δο-μαι, p. δέδομαι, 1. aor. ἐδόθην, 1. f. δοθήσομαι: a. *To be given*.—b. Impers. imp'

ἔδιδωτο, (*It*) *was given, granted, permitted, or allowed*;—at 3, 13 the Subject of **ἔδιδωτο** is the Substantival Inf. **λέγειν** [§ 155].—N.B. The usual form of the imperf. ind. is from the obsolete form **δίδω**; cf. 1, 7; 6, 16 [lengthened and strengthened from root **δο**, akin to Sans. root **दा**, “to give”].

δίδωμι, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of **δίδωμι**.

διεβέβηκει, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of **διάβαίνω**.

διεβέβληκει, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of **διάβάλλω**.

διίβην, 2. aor. ind. of **διέρχομαι**.

δίκεντο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **δίκαίμαι**.

δίεκλα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **διακλάω**.

διελέγοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **διαλέγομαι**.

διελθών, οὐσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of **διέρχομαι**.

διεμέτρησα, 1. aor. ind. of **διαμετρέω**.

διενοήθην, 1. aor. ind. of **διανοέομαι**.

διέπλευσαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of **διαπλέω**.

διεπράττετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of **διαπράττω**.

διεφρίπτε(ν), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **διαφρίπτω**.

δι-έρχομαι, f. **δι-ελεύσομαι**, p. **δι-εληλύθα**, 2. aor. **δι-ἤλθον**, v. mid. [**δι-ά**, “through”];

έρχομαι, “to come or go”]
1. *To come or go through; to pass through*.—2. *To pass over, cross*.

δισπαρμένον, **ων**; see **δισπαρμένον**.

δισπαρμένον, **η, ον**, P. perf. pass. of **διασπείρω**.—As Subst.: **δισπαρμένον**, **ων**, m. plur. With Art.: *Those who were scattered about*.

δι-ηγέομαι **-ηγούμαι**, f. **δι-ηγήσομαι**, 1. aor. **δι-ηγησάμην**, v. mid. [**δι-ά**, “through”; **ηγέομαι**, “to lead”] (“To lead through”; hence, in reference to a statement) *To detail, narrate, relate, tell, etc.*

Διτ, dat. sing. of **Ζεύς**.

δικ-αιος, **αία**, **αιον**, adj. [**δικ-η**, “justice”] (“Of, or belonging to, **δικη**”; hence)
1. *Just, right*.—As Subst.: a. **δικαία**, **ων**, n. plur. *Just, or right, things*.—b. With Art.: *The just things*; i. e. *the things that are just or right*.—2. Of a pretext, excuse, etc.: *Fair, reasonable, etc.*

δικαι-οσύνη, **οσύνης**, f. [**δικαι-ος**, “upright”] (“The quality of the **δικαιος**”; hence) *Uprightness, upright dealing*.

δικαι-ως, adv. [**δικαι-ος**, “just”] (“After the manner of the **δικαιος**”; hence) *Justly, with justice*;—at 1, 29 with **δικαίως** supply from preceding context **ἐφ’ ἡμᾶς στρατευο-**

μέγας :—ὁ δὲ δικαίως, *unjustly*, 7, 21; see *ὁ*.

δικ-η, ης, f. ("That which is shown, manifest, or apparent," *etc.*, and so, "custom, usage"; hence) 1. *Right*.

—2. *Justice, law, etc.*—3. In Law : a. *A trial*.—b. As the object or consequence of a trial or action : *An atonement, satisfaction, penalty* :—δικην δίδόναι, (*to give satisfaction to another; i. e.*) *to suffer punishment, to pay the penalty*, 6, 10 :—δικην ἔχειν, *to have satisfaction for a wrong, etc.*, done to one, 4, 24.

δι-μοιρ-ία, ιας, f. [δί(=δς), "twice"; μοιρ-α, "a share or portion"] ("Being twice a μοῖρα or a double μοῖρα"; hence) *A double share, a double portion*.

δι-ό, conj. [δι(=διδ), "on account of"; δ, neut. of δς, "who, which"] ("On account of which thing"; *i. e.*) In conclusions : *For which reason, wherefore*.

δι-ορύσσω (Attic δι-ορύττω), f. δι-ορύξω, v. a. [δι-ό, "through"; ορύσσω, "to dig"] Of houses, walls, *etc.* : *To dig through*.—Houses, *etc.*, in many parts of the East were anciently built of clay or mud, and had their walls of considerable thickness. The word, therefore, when applied to an

attacking force, would correspond with our expression to *break down, to make a breach in*; the soldiers using in the former instance a spade, *etc.*, in the latter military engines, *etc.*—Pass. : δι-ορύσσομαι (Attic δι-ορύττομαι), p. δι-ώρυγμα and δι-ορώρυγμα, plup. δι-ωρύγμην and δι-ωρωρύγμην, 1. aor. δι-ωρύχθην, 1. fut. δι-ορυχθήσομαι, 2. aor. δι-ωρύγην.

Διός, gen. of Ζεύς.

διπλοῦν, οὔ; see διπλοῦς.

δι-πλοῦς, πλη, πλοῦν, adj. [contr. fr. δι-πλό-ος, for δι-πλό-ος; fr. δί(=δς), "twice"; πλε=πλη, root of πλη-θω, "to be full"; and of πίμ-πλη-μι, "to fill"] ("Twice full or twice filled"; hence) *Two-fold, double*.—As Subst. : διπλοῦν, οὔ, n. With Art. : *The double, i. e. twice as much, or a double share*.

διω-χιλίοι, χιλῖαι, χιλῖα, num. adj. [δς, "twice"; χιλίοι, "a thousand"] ("Twice a thousand"; hence) *Two thousand*.

δι-φρ-ος, ου, m. (irreg. plur. δι-φρ-α, ων) [for δι-φερ-ος; fr. δί(=δς), "doubly"; φέρ-ω, "to carry"] ("That which carries doubly"; hence, "a chariot board" on which two persons could stand; hence) *A couch, seat, etc.*

διώκω, f. διώξω, p. δεδιώκα,

1. aor. *ἔβλεπα*, v. a. and n.:

1. Of personal Subjects: a.

Act.: *To pursue, chase*.—b.

Neut.: *To make pursuit*;

to pursue, give chase.—2.

(Act.: Of the wind or oars

as Subject: "To urge, or

speed onwards," a ship, etc.;

hence) Neut.: *To gallop off*,

to ride hastily away; 2, 20.

βλεπέμετρο, 3. pers. sing.

plup. ind. pass. of *βλεπέμετρο*.

βλέπει, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor.

opt. of *βλέπω*.

δοκέω -*ω*, f. *δόξω* and

δοκῶ, p. *δεδόκηκα*, 1. aor.

ἔδοξα, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.:

With Objective clause: *To*

think, deem, suppose, or

imagine, that.—2. Neut.: a.

To seem, appear;—at 7, 37

δοκοίης is folld. by Inf.—

Impers.: *δοκεῖ*: With clause

or Inf. as Subject, and folld.

by Dat. of person: *It seems,*

or appears, to a person;

6, 21; 7, 23.—b. Of things

as Subject: (a) *To seem*

good or appear right; to be

resolved, or determined, upon;

—at 1, 32 with neut. nom.

plur. as Subject [§ 82, a];

cf. 3, 14, etc.—Impers.:

With Inf. or clause as Sub-

ject: (a) *δοκεῖ*, *It seems*

good or appears right; it is

resolved or determined.—

(b) *δοκῆν*, *It should seem*

or appear right, etc.—

ἔδοκει, *It seemed good*

or appeared right, etc.—(δ)

ἔδοξε, *It seemed good or*

appeared right; it was re-

solved.—(b) Folld. by Dat.

of person: *To seem good, or*

appear right, to; to be re-

solved, or determined, upon

by; 3, 6, where *δοκεῖ* has for

its Subject the neut. nom.

plur. [§ 82, a].—Impers.:

With Inf., or clause, as Sub-

ject: (a) *δοκεῖ*, *It seems*

good, or appears right, to;

6, 7.—(β) *ἔδοκει*, *It seemed*

good, or appeared right, to;

—at 6, 14 supply from pre-

ceding context *ἀγαγεῖν ὑμᾶς*

as the Subject of *ἔδοκει*.—(γ)

ἔδοξε, *It seemed good, or*

appeared right, to; it was

resolved, or determined, by;

3, 2.—(δ) *δόξει*, *It will seem*

good, or appear right, to; it

will be resolved, or deter-

mined, by; 7, 47.—c. With

Inf.: *To be reputed, or*

deemed, to be, etc.; to have

the character, or reputation,

of being, etc.; to be regarded,

or held, to be, etc.:—*μὴ δοκ-*

εῖν ἀχαρίτως ἀποπέμψασθαι,

not to have the character

of having ungratefully sent

away from you, 7, 23;—for

δοκεῖ (impersonal) in the same

clause, see no. 2, a, above.

δοκῆν, contr. 3. pers. sing.

pres. subj. of *δοκέω*.

δοκοίης, 2. pers. sing.

Attic pres. opt. of *δοκέω*.

δόντα, masc. acc. sing. of δούς, 2. aor. part. of δίδωμι.

δόντες, masc. nom. plur. of δούς, 2. aor. part. of δίδωμι.

δόξει, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of δοκέω.

δορᾶτων, gen. plur. of δόρυ.

δόρυ, δόρατος, n. ("Timber, a plank," as made from felled wood; hence, "the shaft" of a spear; hence) *A spear, lance* [akin to Sans. *dāru*, "wood"].

δός, 2. aor. imperat. of δίδωμι;—at 3, 24 supply αὐτό (= τὸ κέρας) after δός.

δουλ-εία, εἰας, f. [δουλ-εῖω, "to be a slave"] ("The being a slave"; hence) *Slavery, servitude, bondage*.

δοῦλ-ος, ου, m. [prob. for δέ-ολ-ος; fr. δέ-ω, "to bind"; δλ-ος, "whole"] ("One wholly bound"; hence) *A bond-man, slave*.

δοῦναι, 2. aor. inf. of δίδωμι.

δούς, δοῦσα, δόν, P. 2. aor. of δίδωμι.

δραμούντας, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of τρέχω.

δρόμ-ος, ου, m. [root δρομ, connected with δραμον, δέδρομα (this last only in compound forms), assigned as 2. aor. and perf. to τρέχω, "to run"; see τρέχω] *A running, a race*:—δρόμω, (with running, i. e.) *at full speed*, 1, 15.

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δρόμω; see δρόμος.

δυναίμεθα, 1. pers. plur. pres. opt. of δύνάμαι.

δυναίμην, δύναιο, δύναιτο, sing. pres. opt. of δύνάμαι.

δύνάμαι, f. δυνήσομαι, p. δεδύνημαι, 1. aor. ἐδύνηθην,

v. mid. irreg.: 1. a. *To be able*.—b. With Inf.: *To be able, or have the power,*

etc., *to do, etc.*—An Inf. has often to be supplied from the context; e. g. at 1, 28

supply ἀποκτείνειν, fr. preceding ἀποκτενοῦντες, after

δυναίμεθα;—at 1, 31 supply ἀγαθόν τι εὐρίσκεσθαι

after δυνάμεθα;—at 1, 30 supply ποιεῖν after δύνῃσθε;—at

5, 6 supply διδιδάλλειν αὐτόν (= κενοφῶντα) after ἐδύνάτο;

and see δστις, no. 1, a;—at 6, 11 supply ὥφελειν after δυναίμην;

—at 6, 36 supply διατείνασθαι after ἐδυνάμην; where also

the change to the first person (where the third would be expected) is to be noticed.—2.

To be powerful:—οἱ μέγιστον δυνάμενοι, *those who are the most powerful; those who*

possess the greatest power or influence, 6, 37.

δυνάμενος, η, ου, P. pres. of δύνάμαι.

δυνάμ-ις, ιος, Attic εως, f. [δύναμ-αι, "to be able"] ("A

being able," or "having power"; hence) 1. *Power, might, strength*.—2. *Forces*,

troops.—3. *Power, ability*, to do, *etc.*, anything.

δύνάσαι, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of δύνάμαι.

δύν-ατός, *ατή*, *ατόν*, adj. [*δύν-αμαι*, "to be able"] 1. Of things: ("Able to be done"; hence) *Possible*;—at 3, 13 *δυνάτον* is predicated of the clause *οἱκᾶδε ἀποπλεῖν*.—2.

Of persons: a. With Inf.: *Able to do, etc.; capable of doing, etc.*;—at 4, 24 the Sup. *δυνάτωτατος* is folld. by Inf. *ποιεῖν*;—at 2, 33 supply the Inf. *δοῦναι* after *δυνάτός*.

—b. *Powerful, mighty, strong*.

—c. *Influential, powerful*;—at 7, 2 the Sup. *δυνάτωτατον* is folld. by a Partitive Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 1]. **δοῦν** (Comp.: *δυνάτωτερος*;) Sup.: *δυνάτωτατος*.

δυνάτωτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see *δυνάτός*.

δύνηθιέν, 1. aor. opt. of *δύνάμαι*.

δύνησθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of *δύνάμαι*.

δύνομαι, pres. subj. of *δύνάμαι*.

δύο or **δύω** (Gen. and Dat. *δυοῖν*), dual numeral, adj. *Two*;—at 2, 12; 6, 1; 6, 44 in attribution to a plural subst.—As Subst.: *Two men*, *two*; 2, 23 [akin to Sans. *dvī*, "two"].

δυοῖν, gen. of *δύο*; 5, 9.

—*μη*, σμῆς, f. [*δύ-ω* (of

the heavenly bodies), "to set"] *A setting* of the heavenly bodies;—at 3, 34 in plur.

δῶ, 2. aor. subj. of *δίδωμι*.

δῶ-δεκα, num. adj. indecl. [contr. fr. *δυῶ-δεκα*; fr. *δύω* (= *δύο*), "two"; *δέκα*, "ten"] ("Two and ten"; i. e.) *Twelve*.

δωρ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. *δωρή-σομαι*, 1. aor. *ἔδωρησάμην*, v. mid. [*δῶρ-ον*, "a gift, present"] 1. Alone: *To make gifts, to give presents*;—at 3, 18; 5, 3 folld. by Dat. of person.—2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To make a present of, or present, something to a person*; 3, 20.

δωρήσῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *δωρέομαι*.

δωρο-δοκ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [for *δωρο-δεχ-έω*; fr. *δῶρον*, (uncontr. gen.) *δῶρο-ος*, "a gift"; *δέχ-ομαι*, "to receive"] *To receive a gift, or present*, esp. as a bribe; *to take a bribe*.

δῶ-ρον, ρον, n. [*δῶ*, root of *δί-δω-μι*, "to give"] ("That which is given"; hence) *A gift, present*.

δωροῦ, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of *δωρέομαι*; 5, 3.

δώσειν, fut. inf. of *δίδωμι*.

δώσω, fut. ind. of *δίδωμι*.

δώσων, ουσά, ον, P. fut. of *δίδωμι*.

δώτε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of *δίδωμι*.

ἐαλωκός, νῆα, ός, P. perf. of ἀλίσκομαι;—at 1, 19 ἐαλωκίας τῆς πόλεως is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

1. ἐάν, pres. inf. of ἔδω.

2. ἐάν, conj. [for εἰ-άν; fr. εἰ, "if"; particle ἄν] With Subjunctive mood: *If that or so be that; if haply*:—ἐάν περ (or as one word ἐάνπερ), *if indeed, if at all events*:—ἐάν μή, *if not, i. e. except, unless*:—ἐάν τε . . . ἐάν τε (in positive clauses = "sive . . . sive"), *be it . . . or be it; so at 3, 37 ἐάν τε . . . ἐάν τε . . . ἐάν τε, be it . . . or be it . . . or be it.*

ἐάνπερ; see ἐάν.

ἐάσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἔδω.

ἐαυτοῦ, ἦς, οὐ (αὐτοῦ, ἦς, οὐ), reflexive pron. of 3rd person. (*Of*) *himself, herself, itself, etc.*:—τὰ ἐαυτῶν, *their own affairs or matters*, 7, 44.

εἶάω, f. ἐάσω, p. εἶακα, 1. aor.

εἶασα, v. a.: 1. a. *To allow, suffer, permit* a person, etc., *to do, etc.*;—at 4, 20 after αὐτὸν εἶσαι supply στρατεύεσθαι ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος:—for εἶα χαίρειν, 3, 23, see χαίρω.—b. With οὐκ: ("Not to allow," etc.; hence) *To forbid* (see οὐ);—at 4, 10 supply παῖειν αὐτὸν ἀντὶ ἐκείνου after οὐκ εἶα.—2. a. *To let be, let alone, leave alone, leave*; 4, 11; 4, 24.—b. *To leave alone, give up, not enter upon, a journey, etc.*; 3, 2.

Ἐβροζέλμιος, ου, m. *Ebozelmius*; a Thracian, the interpreter of Sentes. In some editions the name appears as Ἀβροζέλμης.

ἐγγυ-άω -ῶ, f. ἐγγυήσω, p. ἐγγύηκα, v. a. [ἐγγύ-η, "a pledge"] 1. Act.: *To pledge, to hand over as a pledge*.—2. Mid.: ἐγγυ-άομαι -ῶμαι, f. ἐγγυήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐγγυήσῃμην: a. *To pledge one's self*.—b. Fold. by Acc. and Inf. fut.: *To promise, or engage, that.*

ἐγγύς, adv. [akin to ἐγγί, "near"] 1. Of place: *Near, nigh at hand*;—at 2, 18 fold. by Gen.—Sup.: With Art.: τοῦ ἐγγυτάτω, *of the nearest man*, 8, 14; see 1. δ, no. 6, a.—2. Of number: *Near, nearly, almost*.—3. Of degree, etc.: *Nearly, coming near, etc.* (Comp.: ἐγγυτέρον, ἐγγυτέρω;) Sup.: ἐγγυτάτω, ἐγγυτάτα.

ἐγγυτάτω, sup. adv.; see ἐγγύς.

ἐγενόμην, 2. aor. ind. of γίνομαι.

ἐγ-κᾶλέω -κᾶλῶ, f. ἐγκάλέσω, p. ἐγκέκληκα, v. a. [for ἐν-κᾶλέω; fr. ἐν, "in"; κᾶλέω, "to call"] 1. ("To call in" a debt, etc.; hence) *To demand, claim*; 7, 33.—2. With Dat. of person and τι or ὥς: *To bring as a charge against one, that; to lay to one's, etc., charge*

that; 5, 7; 7, 44.—3. With Dat. of person alone: *To accuse*; 7, 47.

ἐγκαλοῦντας, contr. masc. acc. plur. of P. pres. of **ἐγκάλλω**.

ἐγκεχάλινωμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of **ἐγχαλίνω**;—at 2, 21 **ἐγκεχάλινωμένων** (supply αὐτῶν = τῶν ἱππῶν) is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἐγ-χάλινω -**χάλινω**, f. **ἐγχαλινώσω**, p. **ἐγ-κεχάλινωκα**, v. a. [for **ἐν-χαλίνω**; fr. **ἐν**, "without force"; **χάλινω**, "to bridle"] *To bridle a horse, etc.*—Pass.: **ἐγ-χάλινδομαι** -**χάλινδομαι**, p. **ἐγ-κεχάλινωμαι**, 1. aor. **ἐν-εχάλινωθην**, 1. fut. **ἐγ-χάλινωθήσομαι**.

ἐγώ, Gen. **ἐμοῦ** (enclitic μου), pron. pers.: 1. *I*;—at 3, 24 **ἐγώ** is emphatic.—2. With enclitic **γε**: **ἐγωγε**, *I indeed, I at least* [akin to Sans. *aham* (= **ἐγών**)].

ἐγωγε; see **ἐγώ**.

ἔδει, imperf. ind. of **δεῖ**.

ἔδειξα, 1. aor. ind. of **δείκνυμι**.

ἔδειτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **δέομαι**.

ἔδειξάμην, 1. aor. ind. of **δέχομαι**.

ἔδειξούτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **δεξιόομαι**.

ἔδέξω, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of **δέχομαι**.

ἔδόντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **δέομαι**.

ἐδήλου, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **δηλόω**.

ἔδιδото, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of **δίδωμι**.

ἔδιδον, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **δίδωμι**, as if from a form **διδόω**; see **δίδωμι** at end.

ἔδοκει, **ἔδοξε**; see **δοκέω**.

ἐδύνάμην, imperf. ind. of **δύνάμαι**.

ἐδύνω, Attic for **ἐδύνῃσο**, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **δύνάμαι**.

ἔδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of **δίδωμι**.

ἔδωκαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of **δίδωμι**.

ἔδωρησάμην, 1. aor. ind. of **δωρέομαι**.

ἔδωροδόκουν, contr. imperf. ind. of **δωροδοκέω**.

ἔθει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **θέω**.

ἐθέληε, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of **θέλω**.

ἐθέλομεν, **ἐθέλοιτε**, 1. and 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **θέλω**.

ἐθέλοις, 2. pers. sing. pres. opt. of **θέλω**.

ἐθέλω, f. **ἐθελήσω**, p. **ἠθέληκα**, 1. aor. **ἠθέλησα**, v. n. [another form of **θέλω**] 1. *To will, be willing*.—2. *To wish, desire, etc.*—3. With Inf.: a. *To be willing, or to wish, to be or do, etc.*;—at 7, 5 supply Inf. **πορθεῖν** after **ἐθέλομεν**.—b. With **οὐ** and

Inf.: *Would not*:—*οὐκ ἤθελον ἀπολάβειν*, (they) *would not take*, or *receive*, *back*, 8, 6.
—c. Of something future: Nearly in the force of *μέλλω*, and equivalent to English *will* or *shall*, as a sign of the future tense.

ἰθὺν, *οὐσα*, *ον*, P. pres. of *εἶλω*;—at 8, 31 used in adverbial force: *Willingly*, *voluntarily*, *gladly*.

ἴθεον, imperf. ind. of *θείω*.

ἴθνος, *εὺς οὖς*, n. *A nation*.

ἰθύερο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of *θύω*.

ἴθω (found only in part.), p. *εἶωθα* used as a present, plup. *εἰώθειν* used as an imperf.: *To be accustomed* or *wont*.

1. *εἰ*, conj.: 1. *If, supposing that, in case that*:—*εἴγε*, *if at least*:—*εἰ μὴ*, *if not*; *except, unless*:—*εἰ μὴ γὰρ*, *unless indeed*:—*εἰ δὲ μὴ*, *but if not, or else, or otherwise*.—Elliptical usages. When the verb is omitted from the clause introduced by *εἰ μὴ*, *etc.*, it must be supplied from the principal clause;—at 7, 8 supply *ἔπιτε*; at 4, 20 supply *βούλεται*; at 1, 31 supply *δυναμέθα ἀγαθὸν τι εὐρίσκεσθαι*; at 3, 14 supply *ἀντιλέγει*.—2. After verbs involving a question or doubt, and in indirect questions: *Whether*.

2. *εἰ*, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. *εἶμι*.

εἶα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *εἶω*.

εἰδέναι, inf. of *οἶδα*; see *εἶδω*.

εἰδῆ, 3. pers. sing. subj. of *οἶδα*; 7, 4.

εἶδον, 2. aor. ind. of *εἶδω*.

εἰδόμεν, masc. dat. plur. of *εἶδός*, part. of *οἶδα*; see *εἶδω*.

1. *εἶδω* (pres. not in use), fut.

ἴσομαι, seldom *εἰδήσω*, 2. aor.

εἶδον (imper. *ἴδέ*, subj. *ἴδω*,

ῃς, *ῃ*, opt. *ἴδοιμι*, inf. *ἴδειν*,

part. *ἴδών*), perf. mid. *οἶδα*

(2. pers. *οἶδας*, *οἶδασθα*, *οἶστα*,

plur. *ἴσμεν*, *ἴστε*, *ἴσασι* (rarely

οἶδάμιν, *οἶδατε*, *οἶδάσι*); im-

perat. *ἴσθι* (plur. *ἴστε*), subj.

εἶδω, opt. *εἰδείην*, inf. *εἰδέναι*,

part. *εἰδός*), pluperf. *ἤδειν*,

2. aor. mid. *εἰδόμεν*, v. a.

irreg. *To know*; *to perceive*

mentally or physically;—at

3, 85 *ἴσασι* is folld. by Acc. of

nearer Object;—at 7, 4 *εἰδῆ*

is folld. by clause *οἷοι τε . . .*

ἡμεῖς as Object;—at 6, 8

εἰδέναι is folld. by clause *τί*

πραχθήσεται as Object. 

The perf. and pluperf. are

respectively used as pres. and

imperf., viz. *I etc. know, I*

etc. knew;—folld. by *ὅτι*: *I*

etc. know (knew) that; 6, 6;

so *εἰδ οἶδα ὅτι*, *I know well*,

or *I am well assured, that*,

3, 20;—with inf. following:

(*I etc.*) *know how to*;—with

part. in concord with Object of

verb: *I, etc., know, etc., that*

such and such is the case; 6, 22; 7, 22; 3, 9, *etc.*;—at 7, 51 the Substantival clause *παρ' ἐμοὶ μένειν* forms the Acc. of Object after *οἶδα*, and being regarded as a neut. subst. takes the neut. part. *ὄν*.—The 2. aor. *εἶδον* and *εἰδόμεν* apply to the sight, whether physical or mental, viz., (*I*) *saw*;—at 6, 6 folld. by Acc. as nearer Object;—at 1, 15 folld. by part. in concord with Object of verb:—*ὥς εἶδον προσθέντας τοὺς ὀπλίτας*, *when they saw that the hoplites were running towards them*; cf. 7, 55 [akin to Sans. root *VID*, “to perceive, know”].

2. *εἶδω*, subj. of *οἶδα*; see 1. *εἶδω*.

εἰδώς, *νῖα*, *ός*, P. of *οἶδα*; see *εἶδω*.

εἶεν, Attic for *εἴησαν*, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of 1. *εἶμι*.

εἴην, pres. opt. of 1. *εἶμι*;—at 3, 42 *εἴη* has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, *a*];—at 6, 44 *εἴη* has the clause *μένειν . . . στρατεύματι* as Subject;—at 1, 14 *εἴη* is Opt. in indirect question, and at 1, 33 in oblique, or indirect, narrative; cf., also, 3, 34; 2, 31, *etc.*

εἶθ'; see *εἴτε*.

εἰκ-ᾶζω, f. *εἰκάσω*, p. *εἴκα-ᾶκα*, 1. aor. *εἴκασα*, v. a. [*εἴκω*, “to be like”] (“To make like”; hence, “to liken,

compare”; hence, “to infer by comparing”; hence) *To conjecture, suppose, imagine*;—at 1, 26 with clause *οἶος . . . γένοιτο* as Object.

εἰκός, *εἰκότος*: 1. Neut. part. of *εἵκομαι*.—2. As Adj.: a. *Probable, likely*.—b. *Reasonable*.

εἴκοσι(ν), num. adj. indecl. *Twenty* [akin to Sans. *vimśati* (contr. fr. *dvi*, “two”; *daśan* (original form of *daśan*), “ten”; (*i*) suffix); whence also Lat. *viginti*].

εἰληφα, perf. ind. of *λαμβάνω*.

εἰληφέναι, perf. inf. of *λαμβάνω*.

1. *εἰ-μί*, f. *ἔσομαι*, v. n.: 1. As copula alone (see below, no. 6): *To be*:—for *χειρόν ἐστι*, see *χείρων*;—at 6, 25 the Subject of *ἦν* is the clause *μένειν ἐπὶ Θράκης*; its predicate is *ἀνάγκη*;—at 7, 18 supply *αὐτοὺς* as Subject of *εἶναι*;—at 6, 25 supply *ἀνάγκη ἦν* with *εἶναι*.—2. With Gen.: a. *To be the property of, to belong to*.—b. *To be the part of, etc.*.—c. *To be of the number of*.—d. To express descent or extraction: *To be sprung, or descended, from*.—3. With Dat. of person: *To be to a person, i. e. of the person as Subject*: *To have*;—at 6, 26 supply *ἐκείνο* as the Subject of *ἦν* in *οὐκ ἦν ἡμῖν* [§ 104, *b*]; cf.

Primer, § 107, c.—4. Impers.: a. ἦν, *It, or there, was*.—b. With Inf., or clause, as Subject: (a) (α) ἐστίν, *It is possible*.—(β) οὐκ ἐστίν, *It is impossible* (see οὐ).—(b) ἦν, *It was possible*.—(c) ἔσται, *It will be possible*.—5. With Adv. of manner: *To be, etc.*, in the way or manner denoted by the adv.—Impers.: ἔσται, *It will be*;—for καλῶς ἔσται, see καλῶς.—6. As predicate and copula: a. *To be, etc.*; 3, 13; 3, 22, *etc.*;—at 1, 25 ἔσται has for its Subject the neut. nom. plur. δ [§ 82, α].—b. *To take place*.—7. A tense of εἶμι and a participle are sometimes used in the place of the simple verb of the part. when the predicate is to be emphasized:—κατὰκάνοντες ἔσθε for κατὰκάνετε, 6, 36:—ᾤσιν ἀσκούντες for ἀσκῶσι, 7, 24 [for ἐσ-μί, akin to Sans. root AS, “to be”].

2. εἶ-μι, imperf. ἦεν, v. n.: 1. *To go*; in pres. ind. mostly in fut. force;—at 6, 14 the Subject of εἶναι is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause, ἐλέγετε.—2. Imperat. ἴθι in adverbial force: *Come, come then*; 2, 26; cf. Lat. “age” [akin to Sans. root I, “to go”].

εἶναι, pres. inf. of 1. εἶμι.

εἶπα, 1. aor. of εἶπον.

εἰπάτε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of εἶπον.

1. εἰπέ, 2. pers. sing. imperat. of εἶπον; 2, 30.

2. εἶπε (and εἶπεν), 3. pers. sing. indic. of εἶπον.

εἰπεῖν, inf. of εἶπον.

εἰ-περ, conj. [εἰ, “if”; πέρ, “indeed”] *If indeed*.

εἰποιμι, opt. of εἶπον.

εἶπον, 2. aor., with 1. aor. εἶπα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To speak, say*;—at 2, 32 with adv. of manner.—2. Act.: a. *To speak, or say, something*;—at 1, 6; 1, 9; 6, 21, *etc.*, folld. by a speech as Object;—at 2, 30; 6, 14, *etc.*, folld. by clause introduced by ὅτι.—b. *To name, tell, declare, mention*.—c. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To order, bid, or command a person to do, etc.*; 2, 12, *etc.* [akin to Sans. root VACH, “to speak”].

εἶποντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἔπομαι.

εἰπών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of εἶπον.

εἰρ-ήνη, ἡνής, f. [prob. εἰρ-ω, “to bind or fasten”] (“The binding, or fastening, thing”; hence) *Peace*;—cf. Lat. pax (= pac-s), fr. root PAC = PAG, whence pa(n)g-o, “to fasten,” *etc.*

εἶπω, f. ἐρῶ and ἐρέω, p. εἶρηκα, v. a. *To say, tell, speak*.—N.B. The pres. is found only in first person.

1. **eis** (Attic **eis**), prep. gov. acc.: 1. Locally: a. With verbs, *etc.*, of motion: *To, into, unto*.—b. With verbs, *etc.*, of rest: (a) *In, at*.—(b) In pregnant construction: *To go, etc., into a place and do, etc., something in it*; 2, 3; 7, 1, *etc.*—2. To denote a purpose, *etc.*: *For*.—3. Of time: a. *Up to, until*.—b. *For, upon, during*.—c. *At*.—d. *On, upon*:—*eis tēn hyteralan, on the morrow*, 1, 35.—4. Of number: *Up to, to the number of*:—*eis hektachoiōs, to the number of eight hundred*, 8, 15:—*eis hekta, (to the number of eight; i. e.) eight deep*, 1, 23.—5. Of measure or limit: *Up to*:—*eis aphorivan (up to =) in abundance*, 1, 33.—6. Of persons addressed: *To, unto*.—7. In disposition, feeling, *etc.*: *Towards*.

2. **eis**, *μία, ἓν*, num. adj. *One; only*;—sometimes folld. by Gen. of the "Thing Distributed" [§ 112, *Obs.* 1].—As Subst.: a. **eis**, *ένός*, m. *One man, one, an individual person*.—b. **ἓν**, *ένός*, n. *One thing*.

εισαγάγών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of **εισαγω**.

εισ-άγω, f. **εισ-άξω**, p. **εισ-αγήςω**, 2. aor. **εισ-ήγαγον**, v. a. [**eis**, "into"; **άγω**, "to lead"] *To lead into a place; to lead, or bring, in.*

εισ-ακοντιζω, f. **εισ-ακοντιζω**, Attic **εισ-ακοντιζω**, v. a. [**eis**, "at"; **ακοντιζω**, "to hurl a javelin or javelins"] *To hurl, or throw, a javelin or javelins at*;—at 4, 15 supply *αὐτάς* (= τὰς θύρας) as the nearer Object of **εισηκόντιζον**, while that verb points to the commencement of the action: *begin to throw javelins at them*.

εισ-εμι, imperf. **εισ-ῆειν**, v. n. [**eis**, "into"; **εἰμι**, "to go"] 1. *To go, or come, in; to enter*; 2, 30, *etc.*;—at 6, 24 strengthened by follg. **eis**.—2. In future force: *Shall go, or come, in, etc.*; 2, 14; 3, 34, *etc.*

είσεσι, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of **είσεμι**.

εισελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of **εισερχομαι**.

εισελθοι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of **εισερχομαι**.

εισ-έρχομαι, f. **εισ-ελεύσομαι**, p. **εισ-ελήλυθα**, 2. aor. **εισ-ἤλθον**, v. mid. [**eis**, "into"; **ερχομαι**, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, into or in; to enter*;—at 2, 31 the Subject of **εισῆλθον** is the demonstr. pron. **ἐκεῖνοι** which is omitted before follg. rel. **οὗς**; see **δς**, no. 1, a, (b);—at 1, 27 strengthened by follg. **eis**.

εισήειν; see **είσεμι**.

είσησαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **είσεμι**.

εισηκόντιζον, imperf. ind. of εισηκοντίζω.

εισηλθον, 2. aor. ind. of εισέρχομαι.

εισηνέχθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of εισφέρω.

εισιέναι, inf. of εἰσείμι.

εἰσὶθι, 2. pers. sing. imperat. of εἰσείμι; 2, 30.

εἰσὶ(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of εἰμί.

εἰσίων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of εἰσείμι.

εἰσ-πίπτω, f. εἰσ-πεσοῦμαι, 2. aor. εἰσ-έπεσον, v. n. [eis, "into"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall into" a place; hence, with accessory notion of violence or impetuosity) *To rush, or burst, into or in.*

εἰσπίπτων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of εἰσπίπτω; 1, 19.

εἰσπῆκει, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of ἵστημι;—at 1, 40 with neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].

εἰσ-φέρω, f. εἰσ-οἶσω, p. εἰσ-ενήνοχα, v. a. [eis, "into"; φέρω, "to bring"] *To bring into or in.*—Pass.: εἰσ-φέρομαι, p. εἰσενήνεγμαι, 1. aor. εἰσ-ηνέχθην, f. εἰσ-ενεχθήσομαι.

εἰς-ω, adv. [eis, "in"] *Within, inside*;—sometimes with follg. Gen. [§ 112, Obs. 3].

εἰτα, adv.: 1. *Then, thereupon.*—2. *In the next place, next.*

εἴ-τε, conj. [ei, "if"; τέ, "and"] In alternatives: εἴτε (εἴθ') . . . εἴτε (εἴθ'), *whether . . . or whether.*

εἶχον, imperf. indic. of ἔχω. εἰσθεῖν; see ἔθω.

ἐκ (before a vowel ἐξ), prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *Out of, from.*—2. To denote separation, etc.: *From, away from, out of, etc.*—ἐκ τῆς ἐκικρατίας, *from, or out of, the power*, 6, 42.—3. In time: *From, after*:—ἐκ τούτου (sc. χρόνου), *after this.*—4. *By, on the part of.*—5. *From, according to, in accordance with.*—6. Of the instrument, manner, or means: *From, in consequence of.*—7. Of origin, cause, material, etc.: *From, out of, of.*—8. To form adverbial expressions:—ἐκ παντός τρόπου, *by every means* or *by whatever means*, 7, 41.

ἐκάθεζόμεν, imperf. ind. of καθέζομαι.

ἐκάλει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of κάλεω.

ἐκαστος, η, ὄν, pron. adj. *Each*;—at 1, 41; 2, 17; 6, 7, etc., with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As Subst.: a. ἐκαστος, ὄν, m. *Each man, each.*—b. ἐκαστοι, ὄν, m. plur. (*They, etc.*) *each*. ἐκάτερος, α, ὄν, adj. *Each* of two, or singly.

ἐ-κᾶτόν, num. adj. indecl. *One hundred, a hundred* [for

ἐν-κατόν; fr. εἷς, ἐν-ός, "one"; κἄτον, akin to Sans. *çatan*, "a hundred"].

ἐκβαλλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκ-βάλλω, f. ἐκ-βάλλω, p. ἐκ-βέβληκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έβαλον, v. a. [ἐκ, "out"; βάλλω, "to cast"] 1. *To cast, or throw, out.*—2. *To drive out, expel, eject, from a place.*—3. *To cast out, expose.*—4. With ἐκ: *To cast out from in figurative force; to deprive of; 5, 6.*—Pass.: ἐκ-βάλλομαι, p. ἐκ-βέβλημαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-εβλήθην, 1. fut. ἐκ-βληθήσομαι.

ἐκβάλλων, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκβληθείη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. pass. of ἐκβάλλω.

ἐκ-βοηθέω -βοηθῶ, f. ἐκ-βοηθήσω, v. n. [ἐκ, "out or forth"; βοηθέω (neut.), "to lend aid; to come to the rescue"] *To come out, or sally forth, to the rescue; to march out to the aid;*—at 8, 15 ἐκβοηθοῦσιν is the Historic present; its Subject is Ἰταβέλιος, φρουροί, ἱππεῖς, and πελτασταί.

ἐκεῖ, adv. : 1. *There, in that place:*—τῷ ἐκεῖ ἄρμостῇ, (the there harmost; i. e.) *the harmost there or in that place,* 2, 15; see 1. ό, no. 6.—2. With verbs of motion: *Thither, to that place.*

ἐκεῖ-νος, νη, νο, pron. dem.

[ἐκεῖ, "there"] *The person or thing there; that person, or thing;*—frequently to mark something that has preceded.

—As Subst.: a. ἐκεῖνος, ον, m. *That person, he;*—Plur.: ἐκεῖνοι, ων, *Those persons or men; those, they.*—b. ἐκεῖνο, ον, n. *That thing, that;*—Plur.: ἐκεῖνα, ων, *Those things.*

ἐκεῖ-σε, adv. [ἐκεῖ, "there"; suffix σε, denoting "motion towards" a place] ("To there"; hence) *To that place, thither.*

ἐκεῖτο, ἐκείντο, 3. pers. sing. and plur. imperf. ind. of κείμαι.

ἐκέκτησο, 2. pers. sing. plup. ind. of κτάμαι.

ἐκέλευσα, 1. aor. ind. of κελεύω.

ἐκήδου, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of κήδω.

ἐκήρυξα, 1. aor. ind. of κηρύσσω.

ἐκ-λείπω, f. ἐκ-λείψω, p. ἐκ-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έλιπον, v. a. [ἐκ, denoting "completeness"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave entirely"; hence) *To forsake, abandon, quit, etc.;*—at 4, 2 supply αὐτό (= τὸ θυνῶν πεδίον) as the nearer Object of ἐκλείποντες.

ἐκλεισα, 1. aor. ind. of κλείω.

ἐκλιπών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκλείπω.

ἐκπέπλευκα, perf. ind. of ἐκπλέω.

ἐκπεσών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of ἐκπίπτω.

ἐκ-πηδᾶω -πηδῶ, f. ἐκ-πηδήσμαι, v. n. [ἐκ, "out"; πηδᾶω, "to leap"] ("To leap out or forth"; hence) *To sally forth, to make a sally.*

ἐκπηδῶσι(ν), contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἐκπηδᾶω.

ἐκ-πίπτω, f. ἐκ-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐκ-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έπεσον, v. n. [ἐκ, "out"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall out"; hence) 1. *To be banished from one's country.*—2. *Of vessels, etc.: To be wrecked, to be cast ashore.*

ἐκπίπτων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of ἐκπίπτω.—As Subst.: ἐκ-πίπτοντα, ὄν, n. plur. *The things cast ashore, i. e. the wrecks or wreckage*; 5, 13.

ἐκπλεῖν, contr. pres. inf. of ἐκπλεω.

ἐκ-πλέω, f. ἐκ-πλεύσμαι, p. ἐκπέπλευκα, 1. aor. ἐξ-έπλευσα, v. n. [ἐκ, "out or forth"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail out or forth; to sail away, set sail.*

ἐκπλεων, masc. acc. sing. of ἐκπλεως; 5, 9.

ἐκ-πλεως (Attic form of ἐκ-πλεος), πλεων, adj. [ἐκ, denoting "completeness"; πλεος, "full"] ("Quite full"; hence) *Of pay: Full, so that nothing shall be left unpaid*; 5, 9.

ἐκ-πλήσσω (Attic ἐκ-πλήττω), f. ἐκ-πλήξω, 1. aor. ἐξ-έπληξα, v. a. [ἐκ, in "intensive" force; πλήσσω, "to strike"; hence, "to confound," etc.] 1. Act.: *To confound utterly.*—2. Pass.: ἐκ-πλήσσομαι (Attic ἐκ-πλήττομαι), p. ἐκ-πέπληγμαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-επλήχθην, 2. aor. ἐξ-επλάγην, *To be confounded utterly; to be amazed or astonished; to be panic-struck.*

ἐκ-πω-μα, μᾶτος, n. [ἐκ, "out of"; πω, a root of πίνω, "to drink"] ("That which is drunk out of"; hence) *A drinking-cup, a goblet.*

ἐκτάξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ἐκτάσσω.

ἐκ-τάσσω (Attic ἐκ-τάττω), f. ἐκ-τάξω, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; τάσσω (of soldiers), "to draw up in order of battle"] 1. *Of officers as Subject: To draw up in order of battle.*—2. Mid.: ἐκ-τάσσομαι (Attic ἐκ-τάττομαι), f. ἐκ-τάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐξ-εταξάμην: *Of soldiers as Subject: To draw (themselves) up in order; to draw (themselves) out;*—for 1, 24, see καλός, no. 6.

ἐκ-τοξεύω, f. ἐκ-τοξεύσω, v. n. [ἐκ, "out of"; τοξεύω, "to shoot"] *To shoot out of or from a place; to shoot forth arrows.*

ἐκ-τρέφω, f. ἐκ-θρέψω, p.

ἐκ-τέτροφα, 1. aor. ἐξ-έθρεψα, v. a. [ἐκ, in "strengthening" force; τρέφω, "to rear, bring up"] *To rear, bring up*.—Pass.: ἐκ-τρέφομαι, p. ἐκ-τέθραμμαι, 2. aor. ἐξ-ετράφην.

ἐκ-φεύγω, f. ἐκ-φεύχομαι and ἐκ-φευγούμαι, p. ἐκ-πέφευγα, 2. aor. ἐξ-έφυγον, v. n. and a. [ἐκ, "away"; φεύγω, "to flee"] 1. Neut.: *To flee away, escape by flight*.—2. Act.: *To escape from something, to escape something*.

ἐκ-ών, οὔσα, όν, adj. *Willing, voluntary*;—at 1, 16, etc., in "adverbial force," of one's, etc., *own accord, willingly* [akin to Sans. root वाच्, "to desire, to will"].

ἐλαβόν, 2. aor. ind. of λαμβάνω.

ἐλαία, ας, f. ("An olive-tree"; hence) *An olive*.

ἐλάσσων (Attic ἐλάττων), *ov*, comp. adj. (irreg. comp. of μικρός, "small") *Less*, whether in size, degree, or amount;—at 7, 35 ἐλαττον is predicated of the clause καὶ λαβεῖν τοῦτο καὶ ἀποδοῦναι;—at 1, 27; 2, 6, ἐλάττους is folld. by Gen. of "thing compared" [§ 114]; cf. Lat. Abl. and see Primer [§ 124].

ἐλάσσω, οὔσα, όν, P. fut. of ἐλαύνω.

ἐλάττους, contr. masc. and fem. nom. and acc. plur. of ἐλάττων.

ἐλάττων, *ον*; see ἐλάσσω.

ἐλαύνω, f. ἐλάσω Attic ἐλαῶ, p. ἐλήλακα, 1. aor. ἤλασα, v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) 1. *To drive off, or away*, cattle, slaves, etc.—2. With ellipse of ἵππον, "a horse": *To ride, gallop*:—ἦκεν ἐλαύνων, *he came at a gallop*, 3, 44.

ἐλαφ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj.: 1. *Light, not heavy*.—2. *Light, nimble, active* [akin to Sans. lagh-u, "light"; ε is a prefix].

ἐλαφρ-ός, adv. [ἐλαφρ-ός, "light, nimble"] ("After the manner of the ἐλαφρός"; hence) *Lightly, nimbly*.

ἐλεγέτην, 3. pers. dual imperf. ind. of λέγω.

ἐλεξα, 1. aor. ind. of λέγω.

ἐλευθερ-ία, ἱας, f. [ἐλεύθερος, "free"] ("The state, or condition, of the ἐλεύθερος"; hence) *Freedom, liberty*.

ἐ-λεύθ-eros, έρα, ερον, adj. ("Doing as one desires," "pleasing one's self"; hence) *Free, independent*.—As Subst.: ἐλεύθερος, *ον*, m. *A free-man* (as opp. to a "slave") [for ἐ-λύθ-eros, akin to Sans. root लुब्ध, "to desire"; whence, also, Lat. lib-er, lub-et, lib-et].

ἐληξα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀλγω.

ἐλήφθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of λαμβάνω. ἐλθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐρχομαι. ἔλθοιμεν, ἔλθοιτε, 1. and

2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of *ἔρχομαι*.

ἔλθομεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of *ἔρχομαι*.

ἔλθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *ἔρχομαι*;—at 7, 15 *ἔλθόντων* (supply *αὐτῶν*) is Gen. Abs.—N.B. The Gen. of the part. sometimes stands alone in the absolute construction, its noun or pronoun being supplied from the context.

ἔλτρον, 2. aor. ind. of *λείπω*.

1. *Ἑλλάς*, ἄδος, f. *Hellas*; (a city of Thessaly, said to have been founded by Hellen; hence, that part of Thessaly called Phthiotis; hence) *Greece*.

2. *Ἑλλάς*, ἄδος [1. *Ἑλλάς*] *Hellas*; the wife of Gongylus the elder, and mother of Gongylus the younger and of Eretrius (trisyll.).

Ἕλλην, ηνος, m. ("Hellen," the son of Deucalion; hence) 1. Sing.: ("A descendant of Hellen"; i.e.) *A Greek*.

—2. Plur.: *Ἕλλην-ες*, ον, m.: a. Without the Art.: *Greeks*.

—b. With the Art.: *The Greeks*;—at 1, 1 = the Greek troops of Cyrus;—at 1, 80 = the Greek nation.—Hence (a) *Ἕλλην-ικός*, ική, ικόν, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Greeks*; *Greek*.—As Subst.: *Ἕλλην-ικόν*, οὔ (*sc. στρατευμα*), n. With Art.: *The Greek army*, *the Greeks*.—(b) *Ἕλλην-*

ις, ἴδος, adj. f. *Greek*, *Grecian*; 1, 29.

Ἕλληνες, ον; see *Ἕλλην*.

Ἕλλην-ίζω, f. *ἑλληνίσω* Attic *ἑλληνιῶ*, 1. aor. *ἑλληνίσα*, v. n. (mostly in present) [*Ἕλλην*, *Ἕλλην-ος*, "a Greek"] ("To imitate a Greek"; hence) *To speak the Greek language*, *to speak Greek*.—N.B. This verb does not, properly, take an augment; by a late writer, however, the augment is found with the perf. pass., where the verb, it is to be remarked, is used in a different force to that above given; viz. "To translate, or render, into Greek."

Ἕλληνικός, ή, ὄν; *Ἕλληνίς*, ἴδος; see *Ἕλλην*.

Ἕλληνιστ-ι, adv. [*Ἕλληνιστής*; "one who speaks Greek"] ("After the manner of the *Ἕλληνιστής*," or "as the *Ἕλληνιστής* does"; hence) *In the Greek language*, *in the Greek tongue*.

Ἕλλησι, dat. plur. of *Ἕλληνες*.

Ἕλλησ-ποντος, πόντου, m. [*Ἑλλης*, gen. of *Ἕλλη*, "Helle," the daughter of Athamas; *πόντος*, "sea"] ("The sea of Helle") *The Hellespont* (now *Dardanelles*); the narrow strait separating Europe from Asia Minor. It derived its classic name from Helle having been drowned in it.

ἐλοιδορεῖ, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of λοιδορέω.

ἐλπίζω, f. ἐλπῖσω, p. ἡλπῖκα, 1. aor. ἡλπῖσα, v. a. [for ἐλπῖδ-σω; fr. ἐλπίς, ἐλπῖδ-ος, "hope, expectation"] With Inf. fut. (of things future): *To hope, or expect, to*; 6, 34.

ἐλῦπει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of λῦπέω.

ἐμά, ὦν; see ἐμός.

ἐμαντόν, ἐμαντῶ, acc. and dat. masc. of ἐμαντοῦ.

ἐμ-αυτοῦ, ἐμ-αυτῆς (only in sing. number), reflexive pron. of 1st person [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"; αὐτοῦ, gen. of αὐτός, "self"] *Of, etc., myself, or my own self*;—sometimes to be rendered, *my own*.

ἐμ-βαίνω, f. ἐμ-βήσομαι, p. ἐμ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβην, v. n. [for ἐν-βαίνω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βαίνω, "to go"] *To go or step in*:—εἰς πλοῖα ἐμβαλναι, (*to go in into vessels*, i. e.) *to embark on board ship*, 3, 3; see ἀσφάλῃς.

ἐμ-βάλλω, f. ἐμ-βαλῶ, p. ἐμ-βέβηκα, 2. aor. ἐν-έβαλον, v. a. [for ἐν-βάλλω; fr. ἐν, "in"; βάλλω, "to throw"] *To throw, or fling, in*:—ἐμ-βάλλων τὸν μοχλόν, *for the purpose of throwing in the bar*, i. e. of throwing it into its place, and so, of barring the gate, 1, 12.

ἐμβάλλων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. fut. of ἐμβάλλω.

ἐμέ, ἐμοί, ἐμοῦ, acc, dat., and gen. sing. of ἐγώ.

ἐμείνα, 1. aor. ind. of μένω.

ἐμέμνητο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of μιμνήσκω.

ἐμολον, 2. aor. ind. of βλώσκω.

ἐμ-ός, ἡ, ὄν, pron. poss. [ἐγώ, ἐμ-οῦ, "I"] *Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine*.—As Subst.: ἐμά, ὦν, n. plur. With Art.: (*The things belonging to me*; i. e.) *My matters or affairs*; 6, 33; 7, 40.

ἐμ-πειρ-ος, ον, adj. [for ἐν-πειρ-ος; fr. ἐν, "in"; πειρ-α, "experience"] ("Being in *πειρα*"; hence) With Gen.: *Having experience of, well acquainted with*;—at 3, 39 the Sup. is fold. by Gen. of "thing acquainted with" (τῆς χάρας), and also by a Gen. of "thing distributed" (τῶν πρεσβυτέρων). (Comp.: ἐμπειρ-ότερος); Sup.: ἐμπειρ-ότατος.

ἐμπειρότατος, η, ον, sup. adj.: see ἐμπειρος.

ἐμ-πίπλημι, f. ἐμ-πλήσω, p. ἐμ-πέπληκα, v. a. [for ἐν-πίπλημι (the first μ of the simple verb being dropped); fr. ἐν, like the Lat. *in*, in "augmentative" force; πλῖν-πλημι, "to fill"] ("To fill completely"; hence) 1. *To make full, to fill completely*.—2. *To satisfy*.—Pass.: ἐμ-πίμπλημαι, imperf. ἐνεπιμ-

πλάμην, p. ἐμ-πέπλησμαι, 1. aor. ἐν-επλήσθην, 1. fut. ἐμ-πλησθήσομαι: — οὐκ ἐνεπίμ-πλάσο ὑπισχνόμενος, *were not satisfied (with) promising*, 7, 46; see ἐμπίπρημι at end.

ἐμ-πίπρημι, imperf. ἐν-επίπρην, f. ἐμ-πρήσω, 1. aor. ἐν-έπρησα, p. ἐμ-πέπρηκα, v. a. [for ἐν-πίπρημι; fr. ἐν, "without force"; πίπρημι, "to burn"] *To burn, set on fire*; — at 4, 15 supply αὐτάς (= τὰς θύρας) after ἐνε-πίμπρᾶσαν.—N.B. The first μ of the simple verb is retained in the compound when the following syllable is short, e. g. ἐμπίμπρᾶμι; and so also when the augment occurs, e. g. ἐνε-επίπρην. The same observations hold good of ἐμπίπλημι.

ἐμ-πόδ-ιος, ἴον, adj. [for ἐν-πόδ-ιος; fr. ἐν, "at"; πός, ποδ-ός, "a foot"] ("Being at one's foot or feet"; hence) With reference to hindering one's way, etc.: *In the way, presenting an obstacle*; — at 8, 4 folld. by Dat. [§ 104].

ἐμπολ-ᾶω -ᾶ, f. ἐμπολήσω, p. ἡμπόληκα, 1. aor. ἡμπόλησα and ἐνεπόλησα, v. a. [ἐμπολ-ή, "traffic"] ("To make, or get, by traffic"; hence) *To obtain, or get, by sale*.

ἐμπολήσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of ἐμπολάω; 5, 4, where it is the opt. in oblique, or indirect, narrative.

ἐμ-προσθεν, adv. (for ἐν-προσθεν; fr. ἐν, "in"; πρόσθεν, "before") ("In the place before"; hence) 1. Of place: *In front*.—2. Of time: *Earlier, of old, formerly, previously*.

1. ἐν, prep. gov. dat.: 1. Locally: a. *In, within*.—b. *In, among, amidst*.—c. *On, at*:—ἐν δεξιᾷ, *on the right hand, on the right*.—2. Of time: a. *During*.—b. *In the course of*.—3. Of circumstances, etc.: *In*.

2. ἐν, neut. nom. and acc. of εἷς.

ἐναντίοι, ων; see ἐναντίος.

ἐναντίον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἐναντίος, "opposite"] ("Opposite, facing"; hence) With Gen.: *In the presence of, before*.

ἐναντί-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. ἐναντίώσομαι, p. ἡναντίωμαι, v. mid. (act. form not found) [ἐναντί-ος, "opposite"] ("To make one's self ἐναντίος"; hence) With Dat. of person and Gen. of thing: *To set one's self, etc., against a person about, or respecting, a thing; to oppose a person about, or respecting, a thing*; 6, 5; see μή.

ἐν-αντίος, αντία, αντίον, adj. [ἐν, "without force" (cf. Lat. in); ἀντίος, "opposite"] 1. *Opposite*.—2. *The opposite; the reverse or contrary*.—3.

Hostile.—As Subst.: ἐναντίος, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: (*The hostile ones*; i. e.) *The enemy, the foe*.

ἐναντιώσεται, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἐναντιόομαι.

ἐν-αυλιζομαι, f. ἐν-αυλιζομαι and ἐν-αυλιζομαι, 1. aor. ἐν-ηυλίσσῃν and (in pass. form) ἐν-ηυλίσθην, v. mid. [ἐν, "without force"; ἀυλιζομαι (as a military term), "to encamp"] *To encamp, bivouac*.

ἐναυλισθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. (pass. form) of ἐναυλιζομαι.

ἐνδε-ια (trissyll.), *ias*, f. [ἐνδε-ης, "needy, in want"] ("The state, or condition, of the ἐνδε-ης"; hence) *Need, want*.

ἐνδεόμενος, *η, ον*, P. pres. mid. of ἐνδέω; 3, 3.

ἐν-δέω, f. ἐν-δεήσω, v. n.; also, ἐν-δέομαι, f. ἐν-δεήσομαι, v. mid. [ἐν, "without force"; δέω, "to want"] With Gen. [§ 111]: 1. *To want, to be in need of*.—2. Impers.: ἐνδεῖ, *There is need or want*.—Imperf.: ἐνέδει, *There was need or want*:—πολλῶν ἐνέδει αὐτῷ, *there was need to him of many things*, i. e. *he was in need, or want, of many things*, 1, 41, where ἐνέδει contains its Subject (viz. ἐνδεῖα) within itself.

ἐνδημα, *ων*; see ἐνδημος.

ἐν-δημ-ος, *ον*, adj. [ἐν, "in"; ἡ-ος, "a people"] ("Being,

or dwelling, in, or among, a people"; hence) *Of, or belonging to, matters at home or in a (particular) country; home-*

—As Subst.: ἐνδημα, *ων*, n. plur. With Art.: ("The home-things"; hence) *The customs, or duties, at home*, i. e. *in one's country; home-customs*; 1, 27.

1. ἐν-δίφρ-τος, *ιον*, adj. [ἐν, "on"; δίφρ-ος, "a seat"] ("Being on the seat"; hence) *Sitting on the same seat*;—at 2, 33 folld. by Dat. of person.—As Subst.: ἐνδίφρτος, *ου*, m. *A sitter on the same seat*; i. e. *a guest or table-companion*, as sitting on the same seat, or reclining on the same couch, as the host; 2, 38.

2. ἐνδίφρτος, *ου*; see 1. ἐν-δίφρτος.

ἐνδο-θεν, adv. [for ἐνδον-θεν; fr. ἐνδον, "within"; suffix -θεν (= ἐκ), "from"] *From within, from the inside*.

ἐν-δον, adv. [ἐν, "in"] 1. *Within, inside*; 1, 17.—2. *Inside the house, indoors, at home*; 1, 19, where it is opp. to ἔξω.

ἐνέδει; see ἐνδέω.

ἐν-εἶδον, 2. aor. without a pres., v. a. [ἐν, "in"; εἶδον, "to see"] With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To see, perceive, or observe something in a person*; 7, 45.

ἐνεκα, adv. With Gen.: *For the sake of, on account of, for the purpose of.*

ἐνεκᾶλλον, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *ἐγκαλέω*.

ἐνέμπλησσο, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. pass. of *ἐμπλήνμι*.

ἐνέμπροσσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of *ἐμπροσθμι*.

ἐνεχόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of *ἐνέχω*.

ἐν-έχῳ-ον, ου, n. [*ἐν*, "without force"; *ἐχῳ-ός*, in meaning of "trustworthy"] ("The trustworthy thing"; hence) *A pledge, security.*

ἐν-έχω, v. a. [*ἐν*, "in"; *έχω*, "to hold"] 1. Act.: *To hold, or keep, fast in.*—2. Pass.: *ἐν-έχομαι*, f. (in mid. form) *ἐν-έξομαι*, 2. aor. (in mid. form) *ἐν-εσχόμεν*, *To be held fast, caught, or entangled in*; 4, 17, where it is strengthened by follg. *ἐν*.

ἐνθα, adv.: 1. Of place: a. *There.*—b. *Where*:—*ἐνθα δὴ*, *where indeed*, 6, 9, middle of section; see no. 2 below.—c. With verbs of motion: *Whither*;—at 6, 14; 6, 37 the demonstr. *ἐκείσε* is omitted before the rel. *ἐνθα*.—2. *Upon this, hereupon*:—*ἐνθα δὴ*, *upon this then*, 6, 9, beginning of section: see no. 1, a, above [prob. Sans. *adha*, "there"]].

Anab. Book VII.

ἐνθα-δε, adv. [*ἐνθα*, "there"; *δε* = *πρός*, "to"] ("To or towards there"; i. e. that place; hence) 1. *Thither, there.*—2. *Hither, here.*

ἐνθαίη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. of *ἐντίθημι*.

ἐνθέν-δε, adv. [*ἐνθεν*, "hence"; *δε* (= *ἐκ*), "from"] *From hence, from this quarter*;—at 7, 17 used figuratively, and denoting "from you."

ἐνθυμείσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of *ἐνθυμέομαι*.

ἐν-θυμ-έομαι-οῦμαι, f. *ἐν-θυμήσομαι*, p. *ἐν-τεθύμημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐν-εθύμήθην*, v. mid. [*ἐν*, "in"; *θυμ-ός*, "mind"] ("To have" something "in the mind"; hence) 1. *To turn over in the mind; to think of or upon; to consider, to ponder, to reflect upon.*—2. *To observe, notice, etc.*

ἐνθυμήθητε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. imperat. of *ἐνθυμέομαι*; 1, 25, where some editions have *ἐνθυμείσθε*.

ἐν-θωράκιζω, 1. aor. *ἐν-εθωράκισα*, v. a. [*ἐν*, "without force"; *θωρακίζω*, "to arm with a breastplate"; hence, in a more extended meaning, "to cover with defensive armour"] *To cover with, or equip in, defensive armour.*—P. perf. pass.: *ἐν-τεθωράκισμένος*, η, ον, *Equipped in defensive armour, mailed.*

L

ἐνιαυτός, οὔ, m. *A year* :—*κατ' ἐνιαυτόν*, *year by year, yearly*; see *κατά*, no. 2, d.

ἐνιδών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. of *ἐν-εἶδον*.

ἐνιοί, αἱ, α, adj. plur. *Some*;—at 6, 19 folld. by Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112 and *Note*].

ἐνισχόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. pass. of *ἐνέχω*; see *ἐνέχω*, no. 2.

Ἐνοδι-ας, ου, m. [*Ἐνόδι-ος*, “Enodius,” an epithet of Hermes or Mercury, as having his statue by the way-side] (“He that belongs to Enodius”) *Ἐνόδιος*; a captain in the Greek army.—N.B. In some editions the name is given as *Εὐδοεύς*, in others *Ἐνοπεύς*.

Ἐνοπ-εύς, έως, m. [*ἐνοπ-ή*, “war-cry or battle-shout”] (“Man of the war-cry or battle-shout”) *Ἐνόπευς*; see *Ἐνοδίας*.

ἐνόσησα, 1. aor. ind. of *νοσέω*.

ἐνταῦθα, adv. : 1. Of place : a. *Here, there*.—b. *Hither, thither*.—2. *Thereupon, hereupon, then*.—3. *Herein; in this matter or respect*.

ἐντεῦθεν, adv. : 1. Of place : *From this place, hence*.—2. Of time : *From this time, after this, afterwards*.—3. Of cause : *In consequence, thereupon, hereupon*.

ἐν-τίθημι, f. *ἐν-θήσω*, 2. aor. *ἐν-έθην*, v. a. [*ἐν*, “in”; *τίθημι*, “to put”] (“To put in”; hence) Of fear as Object : *To inspire*; 4, 1, where also it is folld. by Dat. of person.

ἐν-τίμ-ος, ον, adj. [*ἐν*, “in”; *τίμ-ή*, “honour”] (“Being in honour”; hence) *Held in honour, honoured*. ~~Comp.~~ Comp. : *ἐντίμ-ότερος*; (Sup. : *ἐντίμ-ότατος*).

ἐντίμότερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see *ἐντίμος*.

ἐντόν-ως, adv. [*ἐντον-ος*, “strained”; hence, “eager, earnest”] (“After the manner of the *ἐντρος*”; hence) *Eagerly, earnestly, urgently*.

ἐν-τός, adv. [*ἐν*, “in”] With Gen. : 1. Locally : *Within, inside of*; 8, 16.—2. In time : *Within* a certain time; 5, 9.

Ἐνυπνία, ων; see *ἐνύπνιος*. **ἐν-ύπν-ιος**, ἴον, adj. [*ἐν*, “in”; *ὑπν-ος*, “sleep”] *Being, or appearing, in sleep*.—As Subst. : *ἐνύπνιον*, ου, n. (“That which is, or appears, in sleep”; hence) a. *A dream*.—b. Plur. : *Τὰ Ἐνύπνια, The Dreams*; a work written by Cleagoras; 8, 1.

ἐξ; see *ἐκ*. **ἐξ-ἁγών**, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *ἐξάγω*.

ἐξ-αγγέλλω, f. *ἐξ-αγγελῶ*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ήγγειλα*, v. a. [*ἐξ* (= *ἐκ*), “out”; *ἄγγέλλω*, “to

carry as a message, to tell"] ("To tell out"; hence) *To make known, state, report*;—at 2, 14 foll. by clause introduced by *ὅτι*.

ἐξ-ἄγω, imperf. *ἐξ-ἤγων*, f. *ἐξ-ἄξω*, 2. aor. *ἐξ-ἤγαγον*, v. a. [*ἐξ*, "out or forth"; *ἄγω*, "to lead"] *To lead out or forth*.

ἐξαίρετα, *ων*; see *ἐξαίρετος*.

ἐξ-αίρ-ετος, *ετος*, adj. [*ἐξ*, "out"; *αίρ-τω*, "to take"] ("Taken out" from a number, etc.; hence) *Chosen, select, choice*.—As Subst.: *ἐξαίρετα*, *ων*, n. plur. *Select, or choice, things*; esp. booty and things given as a special mark of honour, and not merely allotted.

ἐξάκισ-χίλιοι, *χίλια*, num. adj. plur. [*ἐξάκισ* "six times"; *χίλιοι*, "a thousand"] ("Six times a thousand," i. e.) *Six thousand*.

ἐξ-ἑ-κόσι-οι, *αι*, *α*, num. adj. plur. *Six hundred*.—As Subst.: *ἐξἑκόσιοι*, *ων*, m. *Six hundred men or persons*; *six hundred* [*ἑξ*, "six"; (α) connecting vowel; *κόσι-οι*, probably fr. Sans. *cati*, "consisting of hundreds," with Greek plur. suffix *οι*, etc.; and so, literally, "consisting of six hundreds"]].

ἐξ-ἀλλᾶπάζω, f. *ἐξ-ἀλλᾶξω*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ἤλαπαξα*, v. a. [*ἐξ*,

in "intensive" force; *ἀλλᾶψω*, "to drain, empty"; hence, "to destroy, sack," a city, etc.] *To destroy utterly; to sack, pillage, plunder*.

ἐξἑλλᾶπάζομαι, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of *ἐξἑλλᾶψω*.

ἐξ-ἄλλομαι, f. *ἐξ-ἄλοῦμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ἤλαμην*, v. mid. [*ἐξ* (= *εκ*), "out"; *ἄλλομαι*, "to leap"] ("To leap out"; hence) *To leap, or spring, up*.

ἐξἑπᾶτῶν, *ἐξἑπᾶτᾶσθαι*, pres. inf. act. and pass. of *ἐξἑπᾶτάω*.

ἐξ-ἑπᾶτάω -*ἑπᾶτῶ*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ἤπᾶτησα*, v. a. [*ἐξ*, in "strengthening" force; *ἑπᾶτάω*, "to deceive"] *To deceive thoroughly*;—at 6, 23 without nearer Object;—at 6, 21 *ἐξἑπᾶτῶν* (Substantival Inf.) is used without nearer Object,

and forms the Subject of *δοκεῖ*; *ἐξἑπᾶτᾶσθαι* is also a Substantival Inf., and is coupled to *ἐξἑπᾶτῶν* by *ἥ*.—Pass.: *ἐξ-ἑπᾶτόμαι* -*ἑπᾶτῶμαι*, p. *ἐξ-ἤπᾶτημαι*, 1. aor. *ἐξ-ἤπᾶτήσθην*, 1. fut. *ἐξ-ἑπᾶτηθήσομαι*, fut. mid. in pass. force (3, 3) *ἐξ-ἑπᾶτήσομαι*.

ἐξ-ἑπᾶτη, *ης*, f. [*ἐξ*, in "strengthening" force; *ἑπᾶτη*, "deceit"] *Gross deceit*.

ἐξἑπᾶτῆσεσθαι, fut. mid. of *ἐξἑπᾶτάω*, used in pass. force at 3, 3.

ἐξἑπᾶτώμενος, *η*, *ον*, contr. P. pres. pass. of *ἐξἑπᾶτάω*.

ἐξ-αυλίζομαι, v. mid. [*ἐξ*,

"out"; αὐλιζομαι, "to encamp" ("To encamp out" of a place previously occupied; hence) *To leave, or quit, one's, etc., quarters*: — ἐξαιλίζεται εἰς κώμας, *leaves his quarters and goes into (some) villages*, 8, 21; see 1. εἰς, no. 1, b, (b).

ἔξ-ειμι, imperf. ἔξ-ῆειν, v. n. [ἐξ, "out, forth"; εἰμι, "to go"] *To go, or come, out or forth*.

ἔξ-ειν, fut. inf. of ἔχω.

ἔξεις, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἔχω.

ἔξελαύνοιμι, pres. opt. of ἔξελαύνω.

ἔξ-ελαύνω, f. ἔξ-ελαῶω Attic ἔξ-ελαῶ, p. ἔξ-εληλάκα, v. a. [ἐξ, "out, forth"; ἐλαύνω, "to drive"] *To drive out or expel*.

ἔξεληλυθός, masc. gen. sing. of ἔξεληλυθός; 5, 4.

ἔξεληλυθώς, νῖα, ός, P. perf. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἔξεληλῶν, 2. aor. inf. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἔξελεθών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἔξεπισθαι, perf. inf. pass. of ἐνίσσω.

ἔξεπλάγην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of ἐκπλήσσω.

ἔξ-έρπω, 1. nor. ἔξ-εῖρπῶσα, v. n. [ἐξ, "out, forth"; ἔρπω, "to creep"] *To creep, or wól, out*;—at 1, 8 of an 'going slowly and reluctantly from a place.

ἔξ-έρχομαι, f. ἔξ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἔξ-εληλύθα, 2. aor. ἔξ-ἤλθον, v. mid. [ἐξ, "out"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"] 1. *To come, or go, out or forth*.—2. Of time: *To come to an end, expire*: — ἔξεληλυθός ἦδη τοῦ μηνός, *the month having now expired*, 5, 4; Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ἔξ-εσσι, imperf. ἔξ-ῆν, f. ἔξ-έσται, v. impers. [ἐξ, denoting "completeness"; ἐστί (impers.), "it is possible"] ("It is quite possible" for one; hence) *It is lawful or allowable; it is permitted, etc.*;—at 6, 16 the Subject of ἔξεσσι is the clause καὶ τὰ ὑμέτερα . . . τεχνᾶσιν; and at 6, 37 the clause ἀνεπιλήπτως πορεύεσθαι;—at 1, 21 cf. the clause σοὶ ἔξεσσι ἀνδρὶ γενέσθαι with the corresponding Latin construction, *licuit Themistocli esse otioso*; see Latin Primer [§ 109].

ἔξ-ετά-σις, σεις, f. [for ἔξ-εταδ-σις; fr. ἔξετάζω (= ἔξε-τάδ-σω), "to examine minutely"; hence, of troops, "to inspect, review"] *An inspection, review*.

ἔξετε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ἔχω.

ἔξετράφην, 2. aor. ind. pass. of ἐκτρέφω.

ἔξησαν, contr. ἔξησαν, 8. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἔξειμι.

ἑξ-ή-κοντα, num. adj. indecl. [ἑξ, "six"; (η) connecting vowel; κον (= *cas* in Sans. *da-cas*), "ten"; τα (= Lat. suffix *tus*), "provided with"] ("Provided with six tens"; i. e.) *Sixty*.

ἑξήκοντα, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἐξάλλομαι.

ἑξήλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἐξέρχομαι.

ἑξῆς, 1. aor. ind. pass. of ἐξαιτάω.

ἐξίνα, pres. inf. of ἐξεῖμι.

ἐξ-ικνέομαι-ικνεύομαι, f. ἐξίκομαι, 2. aor. ἐξ-ικόμην, v. mid. [ἐξ, denoting "completeness"; ικνέομαι, "to come"] ("To come quite, or entirely"; hence) *To reach, come up*:—*ἦν οὖν μὴ ἐξικνῆται ταῦτα εἰς τὸν μισθόν, if then these things should not come up to the pay* (of the soldiers), i. e. do not amount to the sum required for paying the soldiers, 7, 54, where ἐξικνῆται has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].

ἐξικνῆται, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of ἐξικνέομαι.

ἐξίσαι, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of ἐξεῖμι.

ἐξίσιν, οὔσα, ὅς, P. pres. of ἐξεῖμι.

ἐξ-όδος, ὁδου, f. [ἐξ, "forth or out"; ὁδός, "a way or road"; also, "a travelling," etc.] 1. *A way, or road, out*.—2. *A going out or away*.—3. *A marching out, a military expedition*.

ἐξόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of ἐχω; 6, 41.

1. ἔξω, fut. ind. of ἐχω.

2. ἔξ-ω, adv. [ἐξ, "out"]

1. Alone: a. *Outside*.—b. *Outside the house, out of doors*;—at 1, 19 supply *φεύγουσι(ν)* with ἔξω.—2. With Gen.: a. *Outside of*.—b. *Independently of, besides, beyond*; 3, 10.

ἐοικα, inf. εἰκέναι, part. εἰκώς Attic εἰκός, perf. with force of pres. fr. obsol. εἶκω: 1. With Dat.: *To be, or seem, like to*.—2. Alone: *To seem or appear*.

ἐοικώς, νία, ὅς, P. of ἐοικα.

ἐορκώς, νία, ὅς, P. perf. of ὀράω.

ἐπ-αγγέλλω, 1. aor. ἐπ-ήγγειλα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "to"; ἀγγέλλω, "to carry a message"]

1. Act.: ("To carry a message to"; hence, "to announce"; hence) *To promise*.—2. Mid.: ἐπ-αγγέλλομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-ηγγειλάμην, 2. aor. ἐπ-ηγγελάμην: a. *To promise* for one's own self, etc.—b. Alone: *To make offers* of any kind; 1, 33, where ἐπαγγελλόμενος means "offering his services as a general."

ἐπ-ἄγω, f. ἐπ-άγω, 2. aor. ἐπ-ήγαγον, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "against"; ἄγω, "to bring"] Of a vote as Object, and fold. by Dat. of person: *To bring forward, or propose, a vote*

against a person;—at 7, 57 in pass. construction.—Pass.: ἐπ-άγομαι, p. ἐπ-ήγμαι, plur. ἐπ-ήγημην, 1. aor. ἐπ-ήχθην.

ἐπᾶδες, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of πάσχω.

ἐπ-αινέω -αινῶ, f. ἐπ-αινέσω Attic ἐπ-αινέσομαι, p. ἐπ-ήνεκα, 1. aor. ἐπ-ήνεσα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; αινέω, "to praise"] *To praise, commend.*

ἐπαινοῖν, Attic for ἐπαινοῖ, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of ἐπαινέω.

ἐπαινος, ov, m. [ἐπαιν-έω, "to praise"] *Praise, commendation, approval.*

ἐπ-αίρω, f. ἐπ-ᾶρῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-ῆρα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "up"; αῖρω, "to raise"] ("To raise, or lift, up"; hence) 1. *To stir up, rouse, excite, stimulate.*—2. With Inf.: *To induce, or persuade, to do, etc.*

ἐπακούσας, āsa, av, P. 1. aor. of ἐπακούω.

ἐπ-ακούω, f. ἐπ-ακούσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-ῆκουσα, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ἀκούω, "to hear"] With Acc. of thing: *To hear; to listen, or hearken, to.*

ἐπᾶνᾶτεῖν, āsa, av, P. 1. aor. of ἐπᾶνᾶτεῖν.

ἐπ-ἀνᾶτεῖν, 1. aor. ἐπ-ᾶνᾶτεῖν, v. a. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ἀνᾶ-τεῖν (ἀνᾶ, "up"; τεῖν, stretch)], "to stretch

up or upwards"] *To stretch up or upwards; to stretch out, hold up.*

ἐπᾶνελθόν, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐπᾶνέρχομαι.

ἐπ-ἀνέρχομαι, f. ἐπ-ἀνελεύσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-ᾶνῆλθον, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, in "strengthening" force; ἀνέρχομαι (ἀνᾶ, "back"; ἔρχομαι, "to come or go"), "to come or go back"] *To come, or go, back; to return.*

ἐπάταξα, 1. aor. ind. of πατάσσω.

ἐπεδείκνυε(ν), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐπιδεικνύω.

ἔπει, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *When, after that.*—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.*

ἔπειδ-άν, conj. [ἔπειδ-ή, "when"; ἄν, indef. particle] *Whenever.*

ἔπειδ-ῆ, adv. and conj. [ἔπει, "when"; ῆ, used in "strengthening" force] 1. Adv.: *Of time: When, when that.*—2. Conj.: *Since, seeing that, inasmuch as.*

ἐπ-εἶδον, 2. aor. without pres., v. a. [ἐπ-ί, "upon"; εἶδον, "to look"] *To look upon, behold, etc.*

ἐπ-εἰμι, imperf. ἐπ-ήειν, f. ἐπ-είσομαι, v. n. [ἐπί; εἶμι, "to go or come"] 1. [ἐπί, "to or towards"] ("To go, or come, towards" a place; hence) *To go, or come, on; to advance.*—2. [ἐπί, "a-

gainst"] ("To go, or come, against"; hence) With Dat.: a. *To go, or come, against; to advance against.*—b. *To fall upon, attack, etc.*—3. [ἐπί, "after"] ("To go, or come, after"; hence) Of time: *To follow, succeed*:—εἰς τὴν ἐπιούσαν νύκτα, *on the following, or next, night*, 4, 14.

ἐπεὶ - περ, conj. [ἐπεὶ, "since"; περ, "indeed"] *Since indeed, inasmuch as indeed.*

ἐπ-είρομαι, f. ἐπ-ερήσομαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-ηρόμην, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, "besides"; also, in "strengthening" force; είρομαι (mid.) = εἰρομαι, "to ask"] 1. [ἐπί, "besides"] a. *To ask, or inquire, further, besides, or again.*—b. With Acc. of person and clause introduced by εἰ: *To ask a person further, or besides, if*; 4, 10.—2. [ἐπί, in "strengthening" force] a. *To ask, inquire*;—at 3, 12 folld. by clause as nearer Object.—b. With Acc. of person and clause introduced by εἰ: *To ask, or inquire of, a person, if*; 2, 25; 2, 26; 8, 4.—N.B. Used by Attic writers only in fut. and 2. aor. ἐπείσθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of πείθω.

ἐπ-ετα, adv. [ἐπ-ί, "in addition"; εἰτα, "then"] 1. *Thereupon, then.*—2. With past tenses: *Thereafter, after-*

wards.—3. With the future: *Hereafter.*—4. *In the next place, further.*

ἐπόμενον, imperf. ind. of ἐπιμένω.

ἐπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of πέμπω.

ἐπεπράκει, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. of πειράσκω.

ἐπέπρακτο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of πείρασθαι.

ἐπ-έρχομαι, f. ἐπ-ελεύσομαι, p. ἐπ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. ἐπ-ἦλθον, v. mid. [ἐπ-ί, "upon"; έρχομαι, "to come"] ("To come upon"; hence) Of a country, *etc.*: *To go over, to traverse*; 8, 25.

ἔπειθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of έπομαι, 3, 6; 3, 43.

ἐπιστέλλον, imperf. ind. of επιστέλλω.

ἐπεχείρησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπιχειρέω.

ἐπιψηφίσα, 1. aor. ind. of επιψηφίζω.

1. ἐπήκο-ος, ον, adj. [for ἐπάκο-ος; fr. έπακο-ύω, "to listen"; see ακούω] 1. *Listening.*—2. *Within hearing, within ear-shot.*—As Subst.. ἐπήκο-ος, ον, m. *A place within hearing or within ear-shot.*

2. ἐπήκοος, ον; see 1. ἐπήκοος.

ἐπήκτο, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of έπάγω.

ἐπήλθον, 2. aor. ind. of έέρχομαι.

ἐπῆνεσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἐπαίνεω.

ἐπῆρας, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of ἐπαλπω.

ἐπῆρετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἐπελπομαι.

ἐπὶ (before a soft vowel, ἐπ'; before an aspirated vowel, ἐφ'), prep. gov. gen., dat., and acc.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally:

(a) *On, upon*:—ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων, (*on their horses*, i. e.) *on horseback*, 4, 4.—(b) In military phrases: *In*.—(c) *On the borders of*.—(d) *On board of a vessel, etc.*—b. In time:

(a) *At*.—(b) *At the time of*.—

(c) With numerals to denote (usually the depth of a body of soldiers; rarely of the length of a line; and hence in non-military matters to mark) width:—ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ πλινθων γῆινων, *eight earthen bricks wide or thick*, 8, 14.

—2. With Dat.: a. Locally:

(a) *On, upon*.—(b) *At, near*.

—b. *In the power of, in the hands of*.—c. *In regard to, in reference to*.—d. *At, on account of, for*.—e. *In addition to, besides, beyond*.—f.

In time or order: (a) *At, about, towards*; 3, 34.—(b) *After, immediately after*.—g.

At a circumstance, etc.—h. *On a certain condition, for a certain purpose*; 6, 16; 6, 17.

—3. With Acc.: a. Locally:

On, upon, up on, on to.—

(b) *At*.—(c) To mark a particular quarter or direction: *To, towards*.—(d) *Up to, as far as*.—(e) In hostile sense: *Against*.—b. Of a certain point of time, etc.: (a) *To, at*.

—(b) *Up to, as long as*.—c.

Of an object or purpose: *For, for the purpose of*.—d. *To a course of action, etc.*—e. *As far as, as regards, for*.

ἐπιβουλ-ή, ἡς, f. [ἐπιβου-εῖω, "to plot against"] ("A plotting against" one; hence)

A plot, etc.

ἐπι-δείκνυμι or ἐπι-δεικνύω, f. ἐπι-δείξω, 1. aor. ἐπ-έδειξα, v. a. [ἐπὶ, in "strengthening"

force; δείκνυμι, "to show"] *To show*;—at 4, 23 by words.

ἐπιδδεικνύω; see ἐπιδδεικνύμι.

ἐπιτέλλομαι, imperf. ind. pass.

of πιέζω.

ἐπιθε-σις, σεως, f. [ἐπι-τιθημι, "to put upon"; mid. "to make an attempt on, to attack," through root ἐπιθε

(= ἐπὶ; θε, a shortened root of τιθημι)] ("A making an attempt on, an attacking"; hence) *An attack*; 4, 23; see preceding section 18.

ἐπι-θυμ-έω -ῶ, f. ἐπι-θυμ-ήσω, 1. aor. ἐπ-εθύμ-ησα, v. n. [ἐπὶ, "upon"; θυμ-ός, "mind"]

1. With Gen. of thing [§ 111]: *To set the mind, or heart, on; to desire eagerly, to long for*.

—2. With Inf.: *To set the heart, or mind, upon doing,*

etc.; to desire eagerly, or long, to do, etc.;—at 6, 37 supply πλεῖν after ἐπιθῦμεῖτε.

ἐπι-καίριος, καίριον, adj. [**ἐπί**, in “strengthening” force; **καίριος**, “seasonable”; also, “chief, principal”] 1. (“Seasonable”; hence) *Suitable, fit, proper.*—2. *Chief, principal, most important.*—As Subst.: **ἐπικαίριοι, ων, m. plur.** With Art.: *The most important persons*; 7, 15.

ἐπι-κειμαι, f. ἐπὶ-κείσομαι, v. mid. [**ἐπί**, “upon”; **κείμαι**, “to lie”] (“To lie upon”; hence) 1. With Dat.: *To make an attack on or upon.*—2. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack, assail.*

ἐπὶ-κείμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of ἐπὶ-κείμαι.—As Subst.: **ἐπικείμενοι, ων, m. plur.** With Art.: *The assailants*; 8, 17.

ἐπι-κινδύν-ος, ον, adj. [**ἐπί**, in “strengthening” force; **κινδύν-ος**, “danger”] (“Having danger”; hence) With Dat.: *Dangerous, perilous, hazardous, attended with danger, to.*

ἐπικράτ-εια, εἰας, f. ἐπικράτ-ης, “being master of” (“The quality of the **ἐπικράτ-ης**”; hence) *Mastery, power, etc.*

ἐπιλέκ-τος, τη, τον, adj. [for **ἐπιλεγ-τος**; fr. **ἐπιλέγω**, “to choose, pick out”] *Chosen, picked out, selected.*—As

Subst.: **ἐπιλεκτοί, ων, m. plur.** With Art.: *The picked men*; 4, 11; see preceding section 6.

ἐπι-μένω, f. ἐπὶ-μενῶ, 1. aor. ἐπ-έμεινα, v. n. [**ἐπί**, “further”; **μένω**, “to remain”] (“To remain further or longer”; hence) *To stay, remain, abide, continue, tarry.*

ἐπιόρκ-έω -ῶ, f. ἐπιόρκησιν, p. ἐπιόρκηκα, 1. aor. ἐπιόρκησα, v. n. [**ἐπιόρκ-ος**, “perjured”] *To become, or be, perjured; to perjure one's self, to swear falsely, forswear one's self.*

ἐπιπесών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of ἐπιπίπτω.

ἐπι-πίπτω, f. ἐπὶ-πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐπὶ-πέπτωκα, 2. aor. ἐπ-έπεσον, v. n. [**ἐπί**, “upon”; **πίπτω**, “to fall”] (“To fall upon”; hence) In hostile sense: 1. With Dat.: *To fall upon, attack.*—2. Alone: *To make an attack, to attack.*

Ἐπισθένης, εος οὐς (Voc. Ἐπίσθενης, 4, 10), m. Episthenes; a native of Olynthus.

ἐπι-σῖτ-ίζομαι, f. ἐπὶ-σῖτ-ίσομαι Attic ἐπὶ-σῖτ-ιούμαι, 1. aor. ἐπ-εσῖτ-ίσάμην, v. mid. [**ἐπί**, in “strengthening” force; **σῖτ-ος**, “food”] 1. *To procure, or get, food or provisions for one's self, etc.; to furnish one's self with provisions.*—2. With Acc. of cognate or equivalent meaning: *To provide one's self,*

etc., *with*:—*πλείστα ἐπισιτισόμενοι*, *having provided, or supplied, themselves with very many things*, i. e. with abundance of provisions or supplies, 7, 1, where *πλείστα* = *πλείστα σῖτα*.—3. *To provide, or furnish, one's self*, etc., *with* something in general:—*ἐπισιτίζεσθαι ἀργύριον*, *to provide, or supply, themselves with money*, 1, 7.

ἐπισιτισάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of *ἐπισιτίζομαι*.

ἐπισιτισμός, μου, m. [for *ἐπισιτιδμός*; fr. *ἐπισιτίζομαι* (= *ἐπισιτιδ-σομαι*)], “to furnish one's self with provisions” (“A furnishing one's self with provisions”; hence) *A stock, or store, of provisions*; 1, 9.

ἐπί-σταμαι, f. *ἐπι-στήσομαι*, v. mid. (“To stand at or by” a thing; hence) *Mentally*: 1. Abs.: *To know*.—2. With *ὅτι*: *To know, etc., that*.—3. With Part. in concord with nearer Object: *To know that* one does, etc., something.—4. With Inf.: *To know how* to do, etc.; *to be able to do, etc.; to be capable of doing, etc.* [*ἐπί*, “at”; *στα*, akin to Sans. root *STHā*, “to stand”].

ἐπίστασαι, *ἐπίστασθε*, 2. and plur. pres. ind.

f. *ἐπι-στελῶ*,

p. *ἐπ-έσταλκα*, 1. aor. *ἐπέστειλα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, “to”; *στέλλω*, “to send”] (“To send to”; hence, “to send a message”; hence) 1. *To send a message or information about*;—at 6, 44 folld. by Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of person.—2. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To enjoin, or command, a person to do, etc.*; 2, 5.

ἐπιστολή, ἡς, f. [for *ἐπιστελ-ή*; fr. *ἐπιστέλλω*, “to send to”] (“That which is sent to” a person; hence) *A letter, epistle*.

ἐπιτάσσω (Attic *ἐπιτάττω*), f. *ἐπιτάξω*, 1. aor. *ἐπέταξα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, in “strengthening” force; *τάσσω*, in force of “to order”] With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To order a person to do, etc.*; 6, 14.

ἐπιτάττω; see *ἐπιτάσσω*.

ἐπιτάττων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of *ἐπιτάττω*.

ἐπιτήδεια, ὧν; see *ἐπιτήδειος*.

ἐπιτήδ-ειος, εἰα, εἰον, adj. [akin to *ἐπιτηδ-ές* (adv.) “serving the purpose”] (“Pertaining to *ἐπιτηδές*”; hence) 1. *Serviceable, necessary*.—As Subst.: *ἐπιτήδεια*, ὧν, n. plur. *The necessities of life*, i. e. *provisions, food*.—2. *Suitable, fit, proper, etc.*;—at 1, 39 *ἐπιτήδειων* is pre-

dicated of the clause *τοὺς μὲν στρατιώτας . . . τείχευς*.—3. *Friendly*.—As Subst.: *ἐπι-τηδεῖοι*, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *His* (etc.) *friends*; 7, 2; 7, 57.—So, in Sup.: *ἐπι-τηδεϊστάτοι*, *ων*, m. plur. *His* (etc.) *most intimate friends*; 7, 13; but at 7, 20 *ἐπιτηδεϊστάτοι* is a predicative adj. ~~ἐπι~~ (Comp.: *ἐπι-τηδεϊστερος*); Sup.: *ἐπιτηδεϊστάτος*.

ἐπιτηδεϊστάτος, η, *ον*, sup. adj.; see *ἐπιτήδεως*.

ἐπιτίθενται, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. mid. of *ἐπιτίθην*.

ἐπιτίθεσθαι, pres. inf. mid. of *ἐπιτίθην*.

ἐπι-τίθην, f. *ἐπι-θήσω*, p. *ἐπι-τέθεικα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, "upon"; *τίθην*, "to put or place"] 1. Act.: *To put, or place, upon*.—2. Mid.: *ἐπι-τίθεμαι*, f. *ἐπι-θήσομαι*, 2. aor. *ἐπ-εθέμην*, ("To put one's self upon"; hence) In a hostile sense: a. With Dat.: *To make an attempt upon, attack*.—b. Alone: *To make an attack*.

ἐπι-τρέπω, f. *ἐπι-τρέψω*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-έτρεψα*, v. a. [*ἐπί*, "to"; *τρέπω*, "to turn"] ("To turn to, or over to," another; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: ("To commit, or entrust," something "to" a person; hence) *To leave something to the arbitration of a per-*

son, etc.; 7, 18, where the clause *ὅπότερα δὲ ψηφίσωνται* forms the Acc. of thing.—2. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To give up to a person to do, etc.*; *to permit, or allow, a person to do, etc.*—3. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To suffer, or permit, a person to do, etc.*; 7, 8.—4. With Dat. alone, as if in neut. force: *To give way, or yield, to a person*; 7, 3, where some would supply *ποιεῖν ταῦτα*, and refer the word to no. 2 above.

ἐπιτρέψαι, 1. aor. inf. of *ἐπιτρέπω*.

ἐπιτρέψω, fut. ind. of *ἐπιτρέπω*.

ἐπι-τυγχάνω, f. *ἐπι-τεύξομαι*, 2. aor. *ἐπ-ἐτύχον*, v. n. [*ἐπί*, "upon"; *τυγχάνω* (neut.), "to happen or chance"] With Dat.: *To happen, or chance, upon; to meet with, or find, by any chance, etc.*; *to light upon*.

ἐπι-χείρ-εω, *-ω*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-εχείρησα*, v. n. [*ἐπί*, "to"; *χείρ*, "hand"] ("To put the hand to" a thing; hence) With Inf.: *To endeavour, attempt, to do, etc.*

ἐπιχειροῦν, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *ἐπιχειρέω*.

ἐπιψηφίζετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of *ἐπιψηφίζω*.

ἐπι-ψηφ-ίζω, f. *ἐπι-ψηφ-ίσω* Attic *ἐπι-ψηφ-ιῶ*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-εψήφισα*, p. *ἐπ-εψήφ-ισα*, v. a.

[*ἐπὶ*, "to"; *ψῆφος*, "a pebble" used in voting; hence, "a vote"] *To put to the vote*; —at 3, 14 supply *αὐτὰ* (= *ταῦτα*) after *ἐπεψήφισαν*; see preceding clause.
ἐπίων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of *ἐπείμι*.
ἐποίησα, 1. aor. ind. of *ποιέω*.
ἐποίουν, contr. imperf. ind. of *ποιέω*.
ἐπολέμει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *πολεμέω*.
ἐπ-ομαι, imperf. *εἰπόμην*, f. *ἐψομαι* (= *ἐπ-σομαι*), v. mid. 1. With Dat.: *To follow*.—2. Alone: In hostile force: *To follow in pursuit, to pursue* [akin to Sans. root *saoh*, "to follow"; Lat. *sequ-or*].
ἐπ-όμνυμι and *ἐπ-ομνῶ*, f. *ἐπ-ομοῦμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπ-ώμοσα*, v.n. [*ἐπ-ί*, in "strengthening" force; *δμνῦμι*, "to swear"] *To swear*:—*ἐπομόσας εἶπε*, (having sworn he said; i. e.) *he swore and said, or he said upon oath*, 8, 2.
ἐπομόσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *ἐπ-ομνῦμι*.
ἐπραξα, 1. aor. ind. of *πράσσω*.
ἐπτὰ, num. adj. indecl. *Seven* [akin to Sans. *saptan*; cf. Lat. *septem*].
ἐπώλουν, contr. imperf. ind. of *πώλεω*.
ἐργάζομαι, f. *ἐργάσομαι*, *ἐργάσῃμην*, v. mid.

[*ἐργ-ον*, "work"] ("To work, work at"; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To do, achieve, effect*.
ἐργάζωνται, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of *ἐργάζομαι*.
ἐργ-ον, ου, ν, [root *ἐργ*, "to work"] 1. *A work*.—2. *Deed, act, action, a thing done*.
εἰπείν, fut. inf. of *εἶπω*.
Ἐρετρι-εύς, ἑως, μ, [*Ἐρετρί-α*, "Eretria," a city of Eubœa, now Negropont] *A man, or native, of Eretria; an Eretrian*.
ἐρημος, η, ον, adj. ("Lonely, desolate"; hence) 1. Of troops: *Unsupported, without support, singly*.—2. With Gen.: *Devoid of, without, free from* [§ 108].—3. Of watch-fires: *Unguarded, without guards, from which the guards have, etc., departed* [prob. to be divided *ἐρη-μος*, and to be referred to Sans. root *raH*, "to leave"; past part. "abandoned"; so that *ἐ* will be a prefix, and *μος* a suffix].
ἐρμην-εύς, ἑως, μ, [*ἐρμην-εύω*, "to interpret"] *An interpreter*.
ἐρομαι, f. *ἐρήσομαι*, 2. aor. *ἠρόμην*, v. mid.: 1. With *εἰ*: *To ask or inquire if*.—2. Folld. by clause containing a question as Object: *To ask, inquire*; 3, 45.
ἐρῶντα, ἐρῶντες, masc. acc. sing. and masc. nom. plur. of *ἐρῶν, οὔσα, οὖν*, P. fut. of *εἶρω*.

ἔρχ-ομαι, f. **ἐλεύσομαι**, 2. p. **ἐλήλυθα** Epic **εἰλήλουθα**, 2. aor. **ἤλυθον** Attic **ἦλθον**, v. n. mid. irreg.: 1. *To come, to go*;—at 7, 17 the pres. **ἐρχόμεθα** is used of an almost immediate future.—2. With cognate Acc.: *To go, or proceed, a way, etc.*;—at 8, 20 supply **ὁδόν** with **μακροτάτην**; see no. 3 below.—3. With Gen. of place: *To go, etc., through*:—**ὅπως ὅτι μακροτάτην ἔλθοι τῆς Λυδίας**, in order that he might go the longest way, or road, possible through Lydia, 8, 20. When Xenophon proceeded to attack the stronghold of Asidates on the plain of the Caicus, in Mysia, he directed his march by a circuitous route through Lydia, so that if Asidates got information of his movements it might be supposed that the destination of the force was some place in Lydia.—4. *To proceed, resort, have recourse to something* [Sans. **ARCHOHA** (fr. root **RICHH**, or **RI**, "to go") = **ἔρχομαι**].

ἑρωτάω, -ῶ, f. **ἑρωτήσω**, p. **ἠρώτηκα**, 1. aor. **ἠρώτησα**, v. a.: 1. Folded by interrogative clause (whether in direct or indirect speech) as Object: *To ask, inquire*.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To ask, or inquire, about*.—3. a. With Acc. of per-

son and Acc. of thing [§ 96]: *To ask one about something; to inquire something of one*;—at 8, 1 the clause **πόσον χρυσίον ἔχει** forms the Acc. of thing;—at 3, 25 the clause **τί λέγοι** forms the Acc. of thing.—b. Pass.: With Acc. of thing [§ 96, Obs.]: *To be asked something*.

ἑρωτώντες, contr. masc. gen. sing. of P. pres. of **ἑρωτάω**; 6, 39, where **ἑρωτῶντος ἐμοῦ καὶ Πολυνίκου** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118], the part., however, being put in the sing. number in concord with **ἐμοῦ**, as that word is to be more prominently brought forward. **ἑρωτῶντων**, contr. masc. gen. plur. of P. pres. of **ἑρωτάω**; 6, 4.

εἶς, Attic for **εἷς**. **ἔσεσθαι**, fut. inf. of 1. **εἰμί**. **ἔσεσθε**, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of 1. **εἰμί**. **ἔσέσωστο**, 3. pers. sing. plup. ind. pass. of **σάω**. **ἔση**, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of 1. **εἰμί**.

ἐσ-θής, **θῆτος**, f. ("That which is worn"; hence) *Clothing, dress*;—at 4, 18 in collective force [akin to Sans. root **VAS**, "to wear"; cf. Lat. **ves-tis**].

ἐσκέψατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of **σκέπτομαι**.

ἐσκήνησα, 1. aor. ind. of **σκηνάω** or **σκηνέω**.

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ἄλκιμος, α,
αὐτῷ ἄλκιμος;
ἄλκιμος, α,
"intensive" ἄλκιμος, "a noble
virtue" ("Part
virtue", hence,
to them who
virtue) 1.
numbers, 2. 1.
as body, alone
ἄλκιμος-αὐτῷ -ω,

εὖ, adv.: 1. *Well*.—2. In composition: a. *Good, excellent*.—b. In “intensive” force: *Greatly, very much, very*.—c. *Easy* [like εὖς, “good,” akin to Sans. *su*, which signifies both “good” and “well”].

εὐ-δαίμων, δαίμων, adj. [εὖ, “good”; δαίμων, “a tutelary genius”] (“Having a good tutelary genius”; hence) 1. Of persons: *Prosperous, wealthy*.—2. Of places: *Flourishing, prosperous, etc.*

εὐεργε-σία, σίας, f. [for εὐεργετ-σία; fr. εὐεργετ-έω, “to benefit”] (“A benefiting”; hence) *A benefit, service, kindness, etc.*

εὐ-εργ-έτης, έτου, m. [εὖ, “well”; obsol. εργ-ω, “to do”] (“He who does well” to another; hence) *A benefactor*;—at 6, 38 εὐεργέτου is in composition to εἰμοῦ to be supplied after μεμνησθαι; see preceding clause.

εὐ-ζών-ος, ον, adj. [εὖ, “good”; ζών-η, “a girdle or belt”] (“Having a good girdle”; hence, “well-girdled”; hence, of persons, “girt for exercise”; hence) Of troops: *Light-armed*.—As Subst.: *Light troops or soldiers*.

εὐ-ός, adv. [εὐθύ-ς, “straight”] *Straightway, forthwith, immediately, at*

εὐκλε-ια (trisyll.), ιας, f. [εὐκλε-ής, “famous, glorious”] (“The quality of the εὐκλεής”; hence) *Fame, glory, renown*.

Εὐκλε-ίδης (trisyll.), ίδου, m. [εὐκλε-ής, “famous, glorious”] (“The son of the famous or glorious one”) *Euclides*; a soothsayer of Philus.

εὐνο-ια (trisyll.), ιας, f. [εὐνο-ος, “having a good or kindly mind”] (“The quality of the εὐνοος”; hence) *Good will, kindly feeling, etc.*

εὐνο-ος, ον (Attic εὐ-νους, νου), adj. [εὖ, “well”; νό-ος, “mind”] (“Having the mind well, i. e. in a good, or kind, frame”; hence) 1. Alone: *Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected*.—2. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected, to or towards*. Comp.: εὐνούσ-τερος; (Sup.: εὐνούσ-τατος).

εὐνους, ουν; see εὐνοος;—at 3, 20 εὐνους is a masc. nom. sing.; at 2, 31 masc. acc. plur.

εὐνούσ-τερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see εὐνοος.

εὐζώ, 2. pers. sing. 1. r. ind. of εὐχομαι.

Εὐοδ-εύς, έως, m. [εὐοδ-έω, “to have a good way or free course”; hence, “to fare well, to prosper”] (“He that fares well or prospers”)

ἰσκήνουν, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἰσκηνύω.

ἰσμέν, 1. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἴσονται, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of 1. εἰμί.

ἴσονται, fut. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἴσπασμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass., in mid. force, of σπᾶω.

Ἑσπερίται, ὧν, m. plur. [ἑσπερίτης, "western"] ("The Western people") *The Hesperitæ*; prob. the Western Armenians, as at Book 4, 4, 4 of the Anabasis Tiribazus is mentioned as being their governor.

1. ἕσ-τε, conj. [for ἔς (= εἰς), ὅτε; εἰς, "up to"; ὅτε, "when"] ("Up to when," i. e.) 1. *Till, until:—ἕσ-τ' ἄν, until whatever time.* — 2. *While, so long as.*

2. ἐστέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἐστεφάνωμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of στεφάνω.

ἐστί(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἐστράτευσθε, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. mid. of στρατεύω.

ἐστράτοπεδυνόμην, imperf. ind. of στρατοπεδεύομαι.

ἐστράτοπεδευσάμην, 1. aor. ind. of στρατοπεδεύομαι.

ἐταῖρος, ου, m. *A comrade, companion.*

ἐτελεύτησα, 1. aor. ind. of τελευτάω.

Ἑτεό-νικ-ος, ου, m. [ἑτεός,

(uncontr. gen.) *ἑτεό-ος*, "true"; νικ-η, "victory"] ("He that has true victory; True Victor") *Eteōnīcus*; a Lacedæmonian.

ἔτη, contr. nom. and acc. plur. of ἔτος.

ἔτι, adv.: 1. Of time: a. Present: *As yet, yet, still.*—

b. Past: *Any longer, still.*—

c. Future: *Yet, longer, any longer, still, hereafter.*— 2. Of degree, etc.: *Further, in addition, besides, moreover; still more, etc.* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"].

ἐτίθεντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of τίθημι.

ἔτοιμος, η, ον, adj. *Ready, prepared*;—at 1, 33 folld. by Inf.;—at 8, 11 ἐτοίμων χρημάτων (supply *δυνάων*) is Gen. Abs. The foregoing is an instance of what is a rare construction.

ἔτος, εος ους, n. *A year*:—*ἐτῶν ἤδη ὥς ὀκτωκαίδεκα ὧν*, (being now (a man) of about eighteen years, i. e.) *being now about eighteen years of age*, 4, 16, where the Gen. *ἐτῶν ὀκτωκαίδεκα* is the Gen. of "Measure of Time" [§ 113] [akin to Sans. *vatsas*, "a year"].

ἔτρωσαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of τινώσκω.

ἐτύγχανον, ἔτυχον, imperf. and 2. aor. ind. of τυγχάνω.

ἐτῶν, contr. gen. plur. of ἔτος.

εὖ, adv.: 1. *Well*.—2. In composition: a. *Good, excellent*.—b. In "intensive" force: *Greatly, very much, very*.—c. *Easy* [like εὖς, "good," akin to Sans. *su*, which signifies both "good" and "well"].

εὐ-δαίμων, δαίμων, adj. [εὖ, "good"; δαίμων, "a tutelary genius"] ("Having a good tutelary genius"; hence) 1. Of persons: *Prosperous, wealthy*.—2. Of places: *Flourishing, prosperous, etc.*

εὐεργε-σία, σίας, f. [for εὐ-εργετ-σία; fr. εὐεργετ-έω, "to benefit"] ("A benefitting"; hence) *A benefit, service, kind act, etc.*

εὐ-εργ-έτης, έτου, m. [εὖ, "well"; absol. *εργ-ω*, "to do"] ("He who does well" to another; hence) *A benefactor*;—at 6, 38 *εὐεργέτου* is in apposition to *εἰμοῦ* to be supplied after *μεμνησθαι*; see preceding clause.


εὐ-ζών-ος, ον, adj. [εὖ, "good"; ζών-η, "a girdle or belt"] ("Having a good ζώνη"; hence, "well-girdled"; hence, of persons, "girt for exercise"; hence) Of troops: *Light-armed*.—As Subst.: **εὐζῶνοι**, ον, m. plur. *Light-armed troops or soldiers*.

εὐθύ-ς, adv. [εὐθύ-ς, "straight"] *Straightway, forthwith, immediately, at once*.

εὐκλε-ια (trisyll.), *ίας*, f. [εὐκλε-ής, "famous, glorious"] ("The quality of the *εὐκλής*"; hence) *Fame, glory, renown*.

Εὐκλε-ίδης (trisyll.), *ίδου*, m. [εὐκλε-ής, "famous, glorious"] ("The son of the famous or glorious one") *Euclides*; a soothsayer of Phlius.

εὐνο-ια (trisyll.), *ίας*, f. [εὐνο-ος, "having a good or kindly mind"] ("The quality of the *εὐνοος*"; hence) *Good will, kindly feeling, etc.*

εὐνο-ος, ον (Attic *εὐ-νοους*, νοον), adj. [εὖ, "well"; νό-ος, "mind"] ("Having the mind well, i. e. in a good, or kind, frame"; hence) 1. Alone: *Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected*.—2. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *Well-minded, well-disposed, well-affected, to or towards*.  Comp.: *εὐνοός-τερος*; (Sup.: *εὐνοός-τατος*).

εὐνοος, οον; see *εὐνοος*;—at 3, 20 *εὐνοος* is a masc. nom. sing.; at 2, 31 masc. acc. plur.

εὐνούστερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see *εὐνοος*.

εὐξω, 2. pers. sing. 1. r. ind. of *εὐχομαι*.

Εὐδο-εύς, έως, m. [εὐδο-έω, "to have a good way or free course"; hence, "to fare well, to prosper"] ("He that fares well or prospers")

Eudæus (trisyll.); see 'Ενοδ-
ias.

εὐπορ-ία, *ias*, f. [*εὐπορ-ος*,
"easy to travel through"]
("The state, or condition, of
the *εὐπορος*"; hence) *Facility*
of travelling or voyaging.

εὐρ-ημα, *ήματος*, n. [*εὐρ-
ισκω*, "to find"] ("That
which is found"; hence) 1.
A piece of good luck or good
fortune.—2. *A gain, advan-*
tage, profit.

εὐρήσκειν, fut. inf. of *εὐρ-
ισκω*.

εὐρ-ίσκω, f. *εὐρήσω*, p.
εὐρηκα, 2. aor. *εἶρον*, v. a.
irreg. [root *εὔρ*] 1. Act.: a.
To find.—b. *To find out*,
devise, contrive.—2. Mid.:
εὐρ-ίσκομαι, f. *εὐρήσομαι*,
2. aor. *εὐρόμην*, *To find for*
one's self, i. e. *to obtain, pro-*
cure, etc.—3. Pass.: *εὐρ-
ίσκομαι*, p. *εὔρημαι*, 1. aor.
εὐρέθην, 1. fut. *εὐρεθήσομαι*,
To be found or discovered.

εὔροι, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor.
opt. of *εὐρίσκω*.

εὐρ-ος, *eos ous*, n. [*εὐρ-ύς*,
"wide"] *Width*;—at 8, 14
εὖρος is the Acc. of the
"Measure of Space" [§ 99];
cf. Primer, § 102, (2).

Εὐρύ-λοχος, *λόχου*, m.
[*εὐρύ-ς*, "broad"; *λόχος*,
"ambush"] ("Broad Ambush")
Eurylochus; a Greek hoplite
Lusi, a town of Ar-

Εὐρώπη, *ης*, f. ("Eurōpē
or Eurōpa;" a daughter of
the Phœnician king Agēnor.
According to mythology, Zeus
(or Jupiter) became enamoured
of her, and assuming
the form of a bull, and ming-
ling with the herds of her
father, induced her by his
gentleness to mount on his
back. He then carried her
across the sea to the continent
which now bears her name,
viz.) *Europe*.

εὐχομαι, imperf. *εὐχόμεν*
or *ηὐχόμεν*, f. *εὐξομαι*, p. *ηὐγ-
μαι*, 1. aor. *εὐξάμην* or *ηὐξάμην*:
1. *To pray*.—2. With Objec-
tive clause: *To pray that*.

ἔφαγον, 2. aor. without
present: *To eat* [akin to Sans.
root *BHAKSH*, "to eat"].

ἔφασαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor.
ind. of *φαίμ*.

ἔφατε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor.
ind. of *φαίμ*.

ἐφέποντο, 3. pers. plur.
imperf. ind. of *ἐφέπομαι*.

ἐφ-έπομαι, imperf. *ἐφ-ειπ-
όμεν*, f. *ἐφ-έπομαι*, 2. aor. *ἐφ-
εσπόμην* (but inf. always *ἐπι-
σπένσθαι*), v. mid. (*ἐφ'* (= *ἐπι*),
in "strengthening" force;
έπομαι, "to follow") 1.
Alone: *To follow behind* or
after troops, etc.; 3, 39.
—2. With Dat.: *To follow*
after, pursue.

ἐφέποντο, 3. pers. plur. im-
perf. ind. mid. of *ἐφείρω*; 4, 3.

εφη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of φημι.

ἐφησθα, lengthened form of ἐφης, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of φημι.

ἐφθέγγετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of φθέγγομαι.

ἐφ-ὅδ-τον, τον, n. [ἐφ' (= ἐπὶ), "on account of, for"; ὅδ-ός, "a way or journey"] ("That which is for a way or journey"; hence) Of an army: *Supplies for the march or travelling; travelling-money.*

ἐφ-ορμέω -ορμῶ, f. ἐφ-ορμήσω, v. n. [ἐφ' (= ἐπὶ), "at or over against"; ὀρμέω, "to lie at anchor"] ("To lie at anchor, or be moored, at or over against a place"; hence) *To lie at anchor, or be moored, off the coast, etc.*

ἐφορμούσαι, contr. fem. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ἐφορμέω.

ἐχθ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [ἐχθ-ω, "to hate"] In active force: ("Hating"; hence) *Hostile.*—As Subst.: ἐχθρός, οὔ, m. *One who is hostile; an enemy.* Comp.: ἐχθ-ίων; Sup.: ἐχθιστος.

ἐχῖλον, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of χιλόω.

ἐχρήσθε, Attic and contr. 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of χρᾶσμαι.

ἐχ-ῦρός, ὑρά, ὑρόν, adj. [ἐχ-ω, "to hold fast"] ("Holding fast"; hence) *1.*

Anab. Book VII.

Strong, firm.—2. Of places: *Strong, secure.*

1. ἐχ-ω, imperf. εἶχον, f. ἔξω (= ἐχ-σω) and σχήσω, p. ἔσχηκα, 2. aor. ἔσχον, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. *To have, possess*;—at 7, 41 τὸ belongs to ἔχειν, not to ἐργάζεσθαι; see 1. ὁ, no. 2;—at 1, 21 the repeated use of ἔχεις points to the eagerness of the speakers;—at 4, 15 the Subject of the Inf. ἔχειν is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause (ἐφᾶσαν); cf. 6, 10;—at 1, 9 supply αὐτόν (= ἐπισιτισμόν) after ἔχοντες.—b. The part. pres. may often be rendered *with*:—ἐχων ἱερεῖα, *with animals for sacrifice*, 1, 35:—ἐχων ἀνθρώπους, *with men*, 2, 11.—2. *To have, hold possession of, occupy*;—at 7, 7 supply αὐτήν (= χώραν) after ἐχόντων.—3. *To hold back, check, restrain*; 1, 20.—4. With Inf.: *To have the power to do, etc.; to be able to do, etc.*—5. *To have in one's, etc., power, or in one's hands; to hold fast, etc.*—6. Neut.: a. (*To have one's self, etc.; i. e.*) *To employ one's self, etc.; to be engaged, occupied, or busy*; 2, 16.—b. With Adv.: (*To have one's self, etc.; i. e.*) *To be in the state, etc., denoted by the adverb*:—καλῶς ἔχοι, *might*

M

be in a good state, or prosper; of. 7, 44:—καλλίον ἔχει, *is better, or the better plan*, 8, 37:—κακῶς ἔχοντα, *being in a bad state, or in evil plight*, 7, 40, where ἔχοντα belongs to τὰ ἐκείνων, not to ἐμέ:—ὥς ἔχει (sc. αὐτά = τὰ ἐμά), *how, or in what situation, they are*, 6, 33:—χαλεπῶς εἶχον, *were angry*, 5, 16.—o. Impers.: ἔχει, εἶχαι, etc., (*It has itself*, i. e.) *It is the case*:—οὕτως εἶχειν, (*that thus it is the case*; i. e.) *that the case is this or stands thus*, 6, 17.—7. Mid.: ἔχ-ομαι, f. ἐξομαι and σχήσομαι: With Gen.: ("To hold one's self, etc., fast to"; hence) *To lay hold of*, etc.; 6, 41.—8. Pass.: ἔχ-ομαι, p. ἐσχημαι, 1. aor. ἐσχέθην, 1. fut. (late) σχεθήσομαι, *To be held fast, to be laid hold of*, as prisoners, etc.; 3, 47.

2. ἔχω, pres. subj. of 1. ἔχω; 3, 28.

ἔχων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of ἔχω;—at 6, 16 supply μέ with ἔχοντα.—As Subst.: ἔχοντες, ον, m. plur. With Art.: (*Those who possess property*; i. e.) *The wealthy*; 3, 28:—οἱ μὴ ἔχοντες, (*those who do not possess property*; i. e.) *the poor*, 3, 28.

ἐψηφίσασθε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. mid. of ψηφίζω. ἑώρα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ὁράω.

ἐωρῶμεν, contr. 1. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ὁράω.

ἑώσι, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ἑδω.

Z', as a numeral sign = (ἑπτὰ, *seven*); ἕβδομος, *seventh*:—Ξενοφῶντος Κύρου Ἀνάβασεως Z' (= ἡ ἕβδομη βίβλος) *The Seventh Book, or Division, of Xenophon's Anabasis*.

ζάω, imperf. ζῶν (later ζῆν), f. ζήσω and ζήσομαι, p. ζήκα, 1. aor. ζήσα, v. n.: 1. *To be alive, to live*.—2. *To support life, to live*.

ζειρά, ἄς, f. *A wide upper garment fastened to the loins and hanging down so as to cover the feet*; a *zeira*; see χλαμύς.

ζεύγη, contr. nom. and acc. plur. of ζεύγος.

ζεύγ-ος, eos οὐς, n. [ζεύγ-νῦμι, "to join"; hence, "to yoke," beasts] ("That which is yoked"; hence) 1. *A yoke, or pair, of beasts*.—2. Plur.: a. *Pairs of animals*.—b. *Yoke-beasts, yoke-cattle*.

Ζεύς, gen. Διός, poet. Ζηνός, m. *Zeus*; the Greek name of the Roman *Jupiter*, the king of the celestial deities [akin to Sans. *div*, "heaven"].

ζῆν, pres. inf. of ζάω. ζῆμ-ιτης, ιτρον, adj. [ζῆμ-η, "leaven"] *Leavened*.

ζῶ, contr. 1. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ζάω.

ῥῶν, pres. opt. of ἴδω.
 ῥῶν, ῥῶσα, ῥῶν, P. pres. of ἴδω.

1. ἤ, conj.: 1. Or:—ἤ . . . ἤ, *either . . . or*:—πότερα (πότερον) . . . ἤ, *whether . . . or*.—2. Or *else, otherwise* (= εἰ δὲ μή); 4, 15.—3. After words denoting comparison or difference: *Than*:—ὀδὲν ἥττον . . . ἤ, *Not at all less . . . than*.

2. ἡ, fem. nom. sing. of def. art. ὁ.

3. ἡ, fem. nom. sing. of rel. pron. ὅς.

4. ἡ: 1. Fem. dat. sing. of rel. pron. ὅς.—2. As adv. (supply δὲ): *Where*.

5. ἡ, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of 1. εἶμι.

6. ἡ, adv. In direct questions: *Pray? can it be?* 4, 9; 6, 4.

ἡβά-σκω, v. n. inceptive [ἡβά-ω, "to be at man's estate"] *To be coming to man's estate, etc.*

ἡβάσκων, οὔσα, ov, P. pres. of ἡβάσκω.

ἡγγῶτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of ἡγγύω.

ἡγείσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγείται, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγε-μῶν, μόνος, m. [ἡγέομαι, "to lead"] ("One that

leads"; hence) 1. *A leader, guide*.—2. *A commander, general*.

ἡγ-έομαι -οὔμαι, f. ἡγ-ήσομαι, p. ἡγήμαι, v. mid.: 1. a. Alone: *To lead, lead the way*;—for ἡγείται τοῦ στρατεύματος, see στρατεύμα.—b. With Dat. [§ 104]: *To lead the way for, i. e. to go before, precede, guide, conduct, etc.*—c. *To be a leader, chief, commander, etc.*—d. With Gen.: *To command, have the command of*.—2. *To deem, consider, think, hold, etc.*; 7, 27 [fr. same root as ἄγω; see ἄγω].

ἡγήσῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγήσομαι, fut. ind. of ἡγέομαι.

ἡγον, imperf. ind. of ἄγω.

ἡγοῦ: 1. Contr. 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἡγέομαι; 7, 27.—2. Contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of ἡγέομαι; 3, 9.

ἡγούμενος, η, ov, contr. P. pres. of ἡγέομαι.—As Subst.: ἡγούμενος, ov, m. With Art.: *He that leads; the leader*.

ἡδων; see εἶδω.

ἡδέ-ως, adv. [ἡδύς, ἡδέ-ος, in force of "well-pleased, glad"] ("After the manner of the ἡδύς"; hence) 1. *Gladly, with pleasure or delight*.—2. *Agreeably, pleasantly, with comfort*.

ἤδη, adv. : 1. *Now, already; at this time; at that time.*—2. *Presently, forthwith* [akin to Sans. *adya*, "to-day, now"].

ἡδίκησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἡδικέω.

ἡδίον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἡδίον, comp. of ἡδύς, "glad"] *More gladly.*

ἡδ-ομαι, f. ἡσθήσομαι, 1. aor. ἡσθην, v. mid. : 1. *To be glad, pleased, or delighted.*—2. With Part. in concord with Subject : *To be pleased or delighted at.*—3. With Dat. : *To be pleased with, to take delight in* [akin to Sans. root *svad*, or *svād*, "to please"].

ἡμέλησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἡθέλω.

ἡκιστα, adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of ἡκιστος, "least"] 1. *Least.*—2. Like Lat. "minime": *By no means, not at all.*

ἡκολουθήσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἀκολουθέω.

ἡκόντιζον, imperf. ind. of ἀκοντίζω.

ἡκουνον, ἡκουσα, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of ἀκούω.

ἡκω, f. ἡξω, p. (late) ἡχα, v. n. : 1. *To have come or arrived; to be present, to be here; to arrive.*—2. With a part. other than that of the fut. : Pleonastic:—*διαπραξά- ἡκω, (I am come having*

arranged; i. e.) I have arranged, 1, 39.

ἡκων, ουσα, ov, P. pres. of ἡκω.

ἡλαυνον, imperf. ind. of ἐλαύνω.

Ἠλεῖος, ov, m. *An Elean; a man of Elis, a state of South-Western Greece.*

ἡλθον, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρχομαι.

ἡλ-ιος, ιου, m. *The sun* [akin to Sans. *sūr*, "the sun"].

ἡλπίζον, imperf. ind. of ἐλπίζω.

ἡμέλησα, 1. aor. ind. of ἡθέλω.

ἡμεν, 1. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. εἰμι.

ἡμέρα, as, f. *Day*;—at 4, 14 ἡμέρας is the Gen. of time [§ 112, Obs. 8];—at 1, 40; 8, 6, etc., ἡμέρα is Dat. of time "when" [§ 106, (5)];—at 6, 9, etc., ἡμέραν, and at 2, 21 ἡμέρας, is Acc. of duration of time [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 101, (1).

ἡμ-έτερος, ετέρα, έτερον, pron. poss. [ἡμ-εις, "we"] *Of, or belonging to, us; ours, ours.*—As Subst.: ἡμέτερος, ων, m. plur. *Our men, our friends*; 7, 16.

ἡμιον-ικός, ἱκή, ἱκόν, adj. [ἡμιον-ος, "a mule"] *Of, or belonging to, a mule or mules.*

ἡμίσις, εια, υ, adj. *Half.*—As Subst.: a. ἡμίσεις, εων,

m. plur. With Art.: *The half*; 8, 18.—b. ἡμίον, eos
ous, n. *A half*.

1. ἥν, conj. with Subjunctive [contr. fr. ἐάν, "if"] *If*.

2. ἥν, 1. and 3. persons sing. imperf. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

3. ἥν, fem. acc. sing. of ὅς.
ἥνικα, adv. *When*.

ἥξοι, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of ἥκω.

ἥξω, fut. ind. of ἥκω.

ἥπιστάμην, imperf. ind. of ἐπιστάμαι.

ἥπώρα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἀπορέω.

ἥπορεύτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. mid. of ἀπορέω.

Ἡρακλεΐδης (quadrisyll.), Ἰδου, m. [Ἡρακλέης, "Heracleēs or Heracles"] ("Son, or descendant, of Heracles") *Heraclides*, a native of Maronēa, a town of Thrace.

ἡρξάμην, 1. aor. ind. mid. of ἔρχω.

ἡρομην, 2. aor. ind. of ἔρομαι.

ἡρχόμην, imperf. ind. mid. of ἔρχω.

ἡρώτα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐρωτάω.

ἦσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. εἰμί.

ἦσθετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of αἰσθάνομαι.

ἦσθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of ἥδομαι.

ἡσπαζόμην, imperf. ind. of ἀσπάζομαι.

ἡσχυρόμην, imperf. ind. pass. of αἰσχύνομαι.

1. ἦτε, 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 1. εἰμί; 7, 17.

2. ἦτε, contr. for ἥεστε, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 2. εἶμι; 7, 6.

ἦτησα, 1. aor. ind. of αἰτέω.

ἦτισάμην, 1. aor. ind. of αἰτιδομαι.

ἦττον, adv. [adverbial neut. of ἦττων, "less"] *Less*:—οὐχ ἦττον, *not less, no less, not a whit less*:—οὐδὲν ἦττον ἦ, *in no respect, or not at all, less than*; i. e. *equally well with, or quite as well as*.

ἦττους, contr. nom. masc. plur. of ἦττων; see ἦττων.

ἦττων (Attic for ἥσσαν), ov, comp. adj. ("Less"; hence) *Inferior, weaker*.—As Subst.: ἦττονες (contr. ἦττοες, ἦττους), ov, m. plur. With Art.: *The weaker, the less strong*; 3, 5.

ἡύλιζόμην, ἡύλισθην, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of αὐλίζομαι.

ἡύρισκον, imperf. ind. of εὕρισκω.

ἡχθόμην, ἡχθέσθην, imperf. and 1. aor. ind. of ἔχθομαι.

θάλασσα (Attic θάλαττα), ης, f. *Sea*:—ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ, *near sea, i. e.) on the sea-coast*, 1, 28, etc.:—ἐπὶ θάλατταν, *to the sea*, 1, 17:—κατὰ

θάλατταν, *by sea*, 2, 10 :—*παρὰ θάλατταν*, (*beside or parallel with sea*, i. e.) *along the sea-coast*, 8, 7 :—*ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ*, *on the sea*, i. e. *at sea*, 2, 13 [prob. like *ταρδῶσω*, fr. Sans. root *TRAS*; and so, “the trembling or agitated thing,” in reference to the action of the winds and waves].

θάλαττα, *ης*; see *θάλασσα*.

θαρραλέως, *adv.* [*θαρραλέως*, “bold, confident”] (“After the manner of the *θαρραλέος*”; hence) *With boldness or confidence; boldly, confidently.*

θαρρῆ-έω, *f.* *θαρρήσω*, 1. *aor.* *ἐθάρρησα*, *v. n.* [*θάρρ-ος*, “courage”] 1. *To take courage; to be of good heart or cheer.*—2. *To be bold or daring.*

θᾶττον, *comp. adv.* [*adverbial neut. of θάττων*, *comp. of ταχύς*, “quick”] 1. *More quickly, with greater speed, etc.*—2. *In time: More speedily, the sooner.*

θαυμάζω, *f.* *θαυμάσω* and *θαυμάσομαι*, *p.* *τεθαυμάκα*, 1. *aor.* *ἐθαύμασα*, *v. n.* and *a.* [for *θαυμάτ-ω*; fr. *θαῦμα*, *θαύματ-ος*, “a wonder”] 1. *Neut.*: *To wonder, marvel, be amazed.*—2. *Act.*: *a.* *To wonder, or marvel, at.*—*b.* *Folld.* *by ὅτι*: *To wonder at the fact that.*

θαυμάσητε, 2. *pers. plur.* 1. *aor. subj. of θαυμάζω.*

θαυμασ-τός, *τῆ, τόν*, *adj.* [for *θαυματ-τός*; fr. *θαυμάζω* (= *θαυμάτ-ω*), “to wonder at”] (“Wondered at”; hence) *Wondrous, wonderful, marvellous.* ~~ος~~ (Comp.: *θαυμαστ-ότερος*); *Sup.*: *θαυμαστ-ότατος.*

θαυμαστότατος, *η, ον*, *sup. adj.*; see *θαυμαστός*.—*As Subst.*: *θαυμαστότατοι, ον*, *m. plur.* *Most wondrous, or most marvellous, men*; 7, 10.

Θεα-γέν-ης, *εος ονς*, *m.* [*θεά* (uncontr. gen. *θεά-ος*), “a goddess”; *γεν*, root of *γίγνομαι* or *γίνομαι*, “to be born”] (“Goddess-born One”) *Theagēnes*; a Locrian, captain in the Greek army.

θέλη, 3. *pers. sing. pres. subj. of θέλω.*

θέλω, *f.* *θελήσω*, 1. *aor.* *ἐθέλησα*, *v. n.* *To be willing, to will.*

θέλωσι, 3. *pers. plur. pres. subj. of θέλω.*

θέμενος, *η, ον*, *P. 2. aor. mid. of τίθημι.*

θεός, *οῦ*, *m.* and *f.*: 1. *Masc.*: *A god, a deity*:—*πρὸς θεῶν* (as an oath), *by the gods, by heaven*, 1, 29.—*With Art.*: *οἱ θεοί*, *the gods*, collectively, 2, 15:—for *σὺν τοῖς θεοῖς*, see *σύν*, nos. 1 and 3.—2. *Fem.*: *A goddess*; cf. 6, 18 [akin to Sans. *deva*; cf. Lat. *deus*].

θεράπ-εύω, *f.* *θεράπεύσω*, *p.*

τεθεράπευσα, 1. aor. ἰθεράπευσα, v. a. [θέραψ, θεράπ-ος, "an attendant," etc.] ("To be an attendant to"; hence) 1. *To take care of*.—2. *To treat medically; to heal, cure*.

θείσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. imperat. mid. of τίθημι.

έω, f. θεύσομαι, v. n. *To run*:—θέουσι δρόμῳ, *run at full speed*, 1, 15; see δρόμος.—N.B. Dissyllabic contracted verbs in έω, and their compounds, admit only of the contraction into ει [akin to Sans. root DEAV, "to run"].

Θήβαι, ών, f. plur. *Thebes* or *Thebes*; the capital of Boeotia, a state of S. Greece.—Hence, Θηβ-αῖος, αία, αἰον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Thebes; Theban*.—As Subst.: Θηβαῖ-ος, ου, m. *A Theban*.

Θηβαῖος, ου; see Θήβαι.

Θήβη, ης, f. *Thebē*; a town of Mysia.

Θίμβρων, ωνος, m. *Thimbron*; a Lacedæmonian general, who was sent out B.C. 392 to take the command in Asia against Struthas, a Persian satrap, by whom he was defeated and slain.

θνή-σκω, f. θανοῦμαι (also, as formed fr. the perf., τεθνήξω and τεθνήξομαι), p. τέθνηκα, 2. aor. ἔθانون, v. n.: 1. In present tense: *To die*:—*θρήσκει νόσῳ*, (*dies by disease*; i. e.) *dies a natural*

death, 2, 32.—3. In perf. tenses: ("To have died"; i. e.) *To be dead*.—3. *To fall in battle, to be slain* [root θαν, akin to Sans. root HAN, "to strike, to kill"].


θόρυβος, ου, m. *Tumult, clamour, uproar*.

Θράκες, ων, plur. of Θράξ.

Θράκη, ης, f. *Thrace*; a country of the S. E. of Europe, corresponding very nearly with the modern Roumelia.—Hence, Θράκ-ιος, ια, ιον, adj. *Thracian*.—N.B. Probably the word is derived from τραχεῖα (the aspirate being transferred from the χ to the τ), fem. of τραχύς, "rugged"; and so means "the rugged country."

Θράκιος, α, ου; see Θράκη.

Θράξ, Θρακός, m. *A Thracian*;—Plur. *Thracians*.

θράσῦς, εια, ύ, adj. *Bold, courageous, spirited*.  Comp.: θράσῦ-τερος; (Sup.: θράσῦ-τάτος).

θράσῦτερος, α, ου, comp. adj.; see θράσῦς.

θύ-ατηρ, ἀρέπος ἀρπός, f. *A daughter* [akin to Sans. दुहितृ-ι, "a daughter"; fr. root DUH, "to milk"; and so, literally, "a milker"].

θύ-μα, μάρτος, n. [θύ-ω, "to sacrifice"] ("That which is sacrificed"; hence) *A sacrifice, victim*.

θύ-μός, μοῦ, m. ("Breath"; hence, "the soul"; hence,

"the mind"; hence, as being an affection of the mind) *Rage, anger, wrath, resentment* [akin to Sans. root *DR̥*, or *DR̥U*, "to blow"].

Θυοί, ὄν, m. plur. *The Thyni*; a Thracian people.

θύρα, ας, f. *A door, gate* [akin to Sans. *dvāra*, "a door, a gate"].

θύσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *θύω*; 2, 14.

θύσάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of *θύω*.

θύσας(ν), Attic for *θύσαι*, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of *θύω*.

θύσων, ούσα, ον, P. fut. of *θύω*.

θύ-ω, f. *θύω*, p. *τέθυκα*, 1. aor. *έθύσα*, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, slay, etc.*—b. Alone: *To offer sacrifice, to sacrifice*; 8, 4:—*έθυσεν . . . πρότερον, he sacrificed . . . (to learn) whether*, 6, 44, where some editions have the middle voice, *έθύετο*.—2. Mid.: *θύ-ομαι*, f. *θύσομαι*, 1. aor. *έθυσαμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *τέθυμαι*: a. *To offer sacrifices for one's self; to have a victim slain for one's self; to consult or take the auspices*:—*έθύετο εἰ, he consulted the auspices (to learn) if*, 2, 15.—b. Fold. by *ἐπὶ* c. Acc.: *To consult, or take, the auspices (on marching) against a person, etc.*;

21.

θωπακ-ίζω, 1. aor. *έθωπακ-ισα*, v. a. [*θώπαξ*, *θώπακ-ος*, "a breast-plate"] ("To put a breast-plate, etc., on" a person; hence) 1. *To arm or equip another with a breast-plate, etc.*—2. Mid.: *θωπακ-ίζομαι*, *To put a breast-plate on one's self; to put on, or arm one's self with, a breast-plate.*—3. Pass.: *θωπακ-ίζομαι*, p. *τε-θωπακ-ισμαι*, 1. aor. *έθωπακ-ισθην*, *To be armed or equipped with a breast-plate, etc.*

Ἰδῆ, ης, f. ("A wood") *Idē*, or *Ida*, a woody mountain in the Troad.

ἰδίq; see *ἰδιος*.

ἰδιος, α, ον, adj. *One's own; private, personal.*—Adverbial dat. fem.: *ἰδίq*, *On one's own account, privately.*—As Subst.: *ἰδιον*, ον, n. With Art.: ("The personal thing"; hence) *My, etc., personal advantage; my, etc., private benefit*; 7, 39.

ἰδι-ώτης, ὄρου, m. [*ἰδι-ος*, "private"] ("One made *ἰδιος*"; hence) *A private person*; i. e. one in a private station.

ἰδοίμ, opt. of *είδον*; see 1. *είδω*.

ἰδμεν, 1. pers. plur. subj. of *είδον*; see 1. *είδω*.

ἰδών, ούσα, όν, P. of *είδον*; see 1. *είδω*.

ἔδωσι(ν), 3, pers. plur. subj. of εἶδω; see 1. εἶδω.

λέναι, pres. inf. of 2. εἶμι.

λεπά, ὦν; λεπόν, οὔ; see λεπός.

λεπε-ῖον (quadrisyll.), ἰου, n. [*lepeús, lepe-ús*, "a priest"] ("A thing pertaining to a *lepeús*"; hence) *An animal for sacrifice, a victim.*

λεπός, δ, ὄν, adj.: 1. *Sacred, consecrated, hallowed*: — τὸ λεπὸν ὄρος, *the sacred mountain*; a name given to a mountain, or mountain-ridge, in Thrace.—N.B. The term *lepos* was commonly applied to any country, mountain, river, etc., under the supposed tutelage of some deity.—As Subst.: a. *λεπόν, οὔ, n.* ("A sacred building"; hence) *A temple*.—b. *λεπά, ὦν, n. plur.* ("Sacred things"; hence) (a) *Sacrifices, offerings, etc.*—(b) *The entrails of a victim, etc.*—(c) *Auspices*.—2. With Gen.: *Sacred, or consecrated, to.*

λεπ-ώνυμ-ος, ου, m. [lengthened fr. *λεπ-όνυμ-ος*; fr. *λεπός*, "sacred"; *ώνυμ-α* (= *ὄνομα*), "a name"] ("Having, or of, a sacred name") *Hieronymus* ("Jerome"), an Elean; one of the senior captains in the Greek army.

ἴητε, 2, pers. plur. pres. subj. of 2. εἶμι.

ἴθι, 2, pers. sing. pres. imperat. of 2. εἶμι.

ἱκ-ἄνός, ἀνή, ἄνόν, adj. [usually referred to *ἱκ*, root of *ἱκ-άνω*, and *ἱκ-νέομαι*, "to come"] ("Becoming, befitting"; hence) 1. *Sufficient*; —at 8, 2 the Inf. ἀπιέναι is dependent on ὥστε understood, not on *ἱκάνόν*.—2. a. *Competent, capable*.—b. With Inf.: *Competent, or able, to do, etc.; capable of doing, etc.*; —at 7, 38 supply βοηθήσαι after *ἱκάνός*; see preceding context. *ἱκάνω* (Comp.: *ἱκάνω-στος*); Sup.: *ἱκάνω-τάτος*.

ἱκανότατος, η, ου, sup. adj.; see *ἱκάνός*.

ἱκέτευσα, 1. aor. ind. of ἱκετεύω.

ἱκετ-εύω, f. ἱκετεύω, 1. aor. ἱκέτευσα, v. a. [ἱκέτ-ης, "a suppliant"] ("To be a *ἱκέτης* to"; hence) *To supplicate, beg, entreat.*

ἱκ-έτης, έτου, m. [*ἱκ*, root of *ἱκ-νέομαι*, "to come"] ("One who comes" to seek aid, protection, etc.; hence) *A suppliant.*

ἱκων, gen. plur. of ἱκεις; 6, 36.

ἱκεις, ου, adj. [Attic form of *ἱλαος*, "propitious"] *Propitious, favourable*. — N.B. The quantity of the α is mostly short; in some passages of the poets it is long.

ἱμάτ-ιον, ἰου, n. dim., only in form [obsol. ἱμα (= εἶμα),

ἱμάτ-ος, "that which one puts on"; hence, "a cloak," etc.] 1. *A cloak, mantle, outer garment.*—2. Plur.: *Clothes or garments in general.*

ἵνα, conj.: With Subj.: *That, in order that.*

ἴσιν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of 2. εἶμι.

ἴοντες, masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of 2. εἶμι.

ἵππ-εύς, ἑώς, m. [ἵππ-ος, "a horse"] 1. Sing.: *A horseman.*—2. Plur.: *Horsemen, cavalry.*

ἵππικόν, οὐ; see ἵππικός.

ἵππ-ικός, ἱκή, ἱκόν, adj. [ἵππ-ος, "a horse"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, a horse; horse.*—2. *Of, or belonging to, cavalry; cavalry.*—As Subst.: ἵππ-ικόν, οὐ, n.: a. *A cavalry force, cavalry*; 6, 26; 6, 29, middle of section.—b. With Art.: *The cavalry*; 6, 29, beginning of section.

ἵππ-ος, ου, m. *A horse*:—ἐπὶ τῶν ἵππων, (on their horses; i. e.) *on horseback*, 4, 4 [akin to Sans. *ar-va*; cf. Lat. *equ-us*].

ἴσῃσι, irreg. 3. pers. plur. of ὀἶδα; see 1. εἶδω.

ἴσθι, 2. pers. sing. imperat. of ὀἶδα; see 1. εἶδω. *Know thou, be thou assured*:—εἰ ἴσθι, *know well, i. e. be well assured.*

ἴστε, 2. pers. plur. imperat. of ὀἶδα; see 1. εἶδω. *Know ye, be ye assured.*

ἵ-στη-μι, f. *στήσω*, p. *ἔστηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔστησα*, 2. aor. *ἔστην*, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To make to stand; to set, place, etc.*—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf. (as pres. and imperf. in force), 2. aor.: a. *To stand.*—b. *To stand still, to halt.*—3. Mid.: ἵ-σῶ-μαι, f. *στήσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἔστησάμην*: a. In pres., imperf., and fut.: (*To make one's self to stand*; i. e.) *To stand.*—b. In 1. aor.: *To set up, erect*; 6, 36.—4. Pass.: ἵ-σῶ-μαι, p. *ἔσταμαι*, 1. aor. *ἔστάθην*, 1. f. *σταθήσομαι*, *To be set or placed; to stand*; cf. no. 2 [akin to Sans. root *STHā*, "to stand"; cf. Lat. *sto* (= *sta-o*)].

ἴσ-ως, adv. [ἴσ-ος, "equal"] ("After the manner of the ἴσος"; hence) 1. *Equally.*—2. *Probably, perhaps.*

Ἰτάβελις, ἴος, m. *Itabelis*; a Persian officer who held command in Comania. In some editions his name appears as Ἰταβέλεσις, Ἰταμένης.

ἵχνος, εὖς ους, n.: 1. *A footstep.*—2. *A track, whether of troops or horses.*

ἴων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. εἶμι;—at 3, 16 the editions vary between ἴοντες and πᾶριόντες.

καγαθά = καὶ ἀγαθά.

καγώ = καὶ ἐγώ.

καθά, adv. [καθ' (= κάτd), "according to"; δ (neut. acc. plur. of εἰς, "who, which"), "which things"] ("According to which things"; hence) *According as, just as.*

κάθ-εζομαι, f. κάθ-εδούμαι, v. mid. [κάθ' (= κάτd), "down"; εζομαι, "to seat one's self, to sit"] *To sit down.*

κάθειλκον; see κάθέλκω.

κάθ-έλκω, imperf. κάθ-εἰλκον, f. κάθ-έλω and κάθ-ελκύσω, p. κάθ-εἰλκύκα, v. a. [κάθ' (= κάτd), "down"; ἐλκω, "to draw or drag"] Of a vessel: ("To draw, or drag, down" to the shore; hence) *To launch*;—at 1, 19 the imperf. points to the commencement of the act: *began to launch.*

κάθ-ηγέομαι-ηγούμεαι, f. κάθ-ηγήσομαι, 1. aor. κάθ-ηγῆσθαι, v. mid. [κάθ' (= κάτd), in "strengthening" force; ἡγέομαι, "to lead the way"] ("To lead the way"; hence, "to lead the way and teach"—cf. Lat. *præire verbis*—hence) *To point out*; 8, 9.

κάθηγησόμενος, P. fut. of κάθηγέομαι.

κάθ-ημαι, imperf. ἐ-καθ-ήμεν, imperat. κάθ-ου (contr. fr. κάθ-ησο), inf. καθ-ῆσθαι, part. καθ-ήμενος, v. mid. [κάθ' (= κάτd), "down"; ἡμαι, "to sit"] 1. *To sit down, to be seated, to sit.*—2. *To be seated, to sit, in council, etc.*

κάθήμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of κάθημαι;—at 1, 33 καθήμενων τῶν στρατιωτῶν is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κάθιστάναι, pres. inf. of κάθιστημι.

κάθ-ιστημι, f. κατα-στήσω, 1. aor. κατα-έστησα, p. καθ-έστηκα, 2. aor. κατα-έστην, v. a. and n. [κάθ' (= κάτd), "down"; ἵστημι, "to cause to stand;—to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., 1. aor.: a. *To set down, to set, place, etc.*—b. Of guards, etc.: *To set, arrange, station.*—c. With second Acc.: *To make, or render, an Object that which is denoted by the second Acc.*; 7, 23.—d. *To appoint*; 7, 56.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: *To set one's self down, to settle, to be set, etc.*

καί, conj.: 1. *And, also*:—καί . . . καί, *both . . . and*;—καί γε, *and indeed*, used to introduce something more emphatic;—καί γάρ, an elliptical mode of expression where καί reiterates, as it were, what has preceded, while γάρ assigns the reason in what follows; e. g. *and* (such and such is the case, or I say so) *for*; hence, commonly rendered, *and truly, for indeed, for of a surety.*—2. To make a word or statement emphatic: *Also, too.*—3. *Even*:—καί εἰ, *even if*, used

in a supposed case which does not exist, and which is often to be regarded as impossible; —*αὶ καί*, if even, if indeed, although, allowing that, allows something which does or will really exist, or has existed.—4. Equivalent to *ὅτε*: *When*; 4, 12.—5. With Participles: *Though, although, albeit*.

Καῖκος, *ov*, m. *Caicus*; a river of Mysia.

καιόμενος, *η, ov*, P. pres. pass. of *καίω*.

καιρός, *ov*, m. Of time: *The right time or season; a fit, or suitable, time; an opportunity*;—at 6, 37 folld. by Inf. [akin to Sans. *kalya* (for *kriya*), “ready”].

καί-τοι, adv. [*καί*, “and”; *τοι*, “indeed”] *And indeed; and yet, although in truth*.

καίω (Attic *κάω*), f. *καύσω*, p. *κέκαυκα*, 1. aor. *έκαυσα*, Attic *έκαα*, v. a.: 1. *To light, kindle, a fire, etc.*—2. *To set on fire, to burn.*—3. *To lay waste by fire, to burn.*—Pass.: *καίομαι* (Attic *κάομαι*), p. *κέκαυμαι*, 1. aor. *έκαύθην*, 1. fut. *καυθήσομαι*.

κάκεινο = *καί έκεινο*.

κάκονο-ια (quadrisyll.), *ίας*, f. [*κάκονο-ος*, “evil-minded”] (“The quality of the *κάκονος*”) *Ill-will, malignity, malice*.

κακός, *ή, ov*, adj. *Bad of its kind; evil, etc.*;—at 6, 4

folld. by Acc. of “Respect” [§ 98].—As Subst.: *κακόν*, *ov*, n. (“A bad thing”; hence) a. *An evil, an ill, a misfortune.*—b. *A hurt, harm, injury.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *κακ-ίων*; Sup.: *κάκ-ιστος*.

κακ-ως, adv. [*κακ-ός*, “bad”] *In a bad way, badly, ill*;—for *κακώς ποιεῖν*, see *ποιέω*.

κάλει, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *κάλέω*.

1. *κάλεσαι*: 1. 1. aor. inf. of *κάλέω*; 7, 12.—2. 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of *κάλέω*; 3, 18.

2. *κάλεσαι*, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. mid. of *κάλέω*; 2, 30, where the editions vary between *κάλεσαι* and *κάλεσον*.

κάλεσας, *ἄσα*, *av*, P. 1. aor. of *κάλέω*.

κάλεσον, 1. aor. imperat. of *κάλέω*.

κάλέω -*ω*, f. *κάλέσω* and *κάλῶ*, p. *κέκληκα*, 1. aor. *έκάλεσα*, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To call, call to one's self, summon, etc.*—b. (a) With second Acc.: *To call one that which is denoted by the second Acc.*; 6, 38, where the imperf. denotes a customary act: *used to call.*—(b) Pass.: With the same case following, as preceding, the verb: *To be called something.*—c. Part. pres. pass. with Art.: *The so called*; 1, 24; 1, 33; 4, 11;

5, 12, etc.—d. *To call by name; to call*; 4, 15.—e. *To invite to an entertainment, etc.*; 3, 18; 6, 3.—2. Mid.: κἀλέομαι -οὔμαι, f. κἀλούμαι later κἀλέσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκάλ-εσάμην, *To call, or summon*, as one's own act or for one's self; 2, 80.—3. Pass.: κἀλέομαι -οὔμαι, p. κέκλημαι, 1. aor. ἐκλήθην, 1. f. κληθή-σονται.

κἀλέων ὢν, εἶουσα οὔσα, εἶον οὔν, P. pres. of κἀλέω.

καλ-λ-ιερ-έ-ω -ῶ, f. καλλ-ιερῆσω, p. κεκαλλιέρηκα, v. n. [καλ-ός, "favourable" (with λ doubled, as is often the case in words compounded with it); ιερ-ά, "sacrifices"] *To make favourable sacrifices, to obtain good omens.*

1. κάλλιον, neut. acc. sing. of καλλίων; 7, 41.

2. κάλλιον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of καλλίων, "more favourable, better"] *In a more favourable way, etc.; better*; 3, 37; see ἔχω, no. 6, b.

κάλλιστος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see καλός.—As Subst.: κάλλιστον, ου, n. *A most fortunate thing; a very favourable, or most excellent, thing*; 6, 2.

καλλίων, ον, comp. adj.; see καλός.

καλ-ός, ή, όν, adj.: 1. a. Of persons: *Beautiful, beauteous, handsome*. — b. Of things,

places, etc.: *Beautiful*;—at 2, 38 the Sup. is folld. by Gen. of the "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—2. *Good, noble, excellent*.—3. *Noble, brave*.—4. *Honourable, glorious*.—5. *Favourable, propitious, auspicious*.—6. *Favourable, advantageous*, for any purpose;—at 1, 24 folld. by Inf. to denote the purpose = Latin Gerund with ad:—οἶον κἀλ-ιστον ἐκτάξασθαι, *as favourable as possible for drawing (themselves) up in order*. ~~See~~ Comp.: καλ-λίω; Sup.: κἀλ-λιστος [akin to Sans. cār-u, "beautiful"].

κἀλούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of κἀλέω; see κἀλέω, no. 1, c.

κἀλόντες, contr. nom. masc. plur. P. pres. of κἀλέω.

καλ-ῶς, adv. [καλ-ός, "beautiful, honourable"] ("After the manner of the καλός"; hence) *Well*:—καλῶς ἔσται, *It will be well*, i. e. *all will be well, or things will turn out well*, 3, 43.

κάμνω, f. καμοῦμαι, p. κέ-κμηκα, 2. aor. ἐκάμην, v. n. 1. *To labour, toil*.—2. *To labour under sickness; to be sick or ill* [root καμ, akin to Sans. root काम, in the original signification "to get tired"; and, also, to Sans. काम, "work"].

κάμνων, ονσα, ον, P. pres. of

κἄμνω.—As Subst.: κἄμνοντες, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The sick*; 2, 6.

1. κἄν (= καὶ ἔν), conj. *Even if*.

2. κἄν (= καὶ ἐν) *And in*.

Καππᾶδοκία, *ίας*, f. *Cappadocia*; a country of Asia Minor.

Καρδοῦχοι, *ων*, m. plur.:

1. *The Carduchi*, a people inhabiting the high mountainous tract between Persia and Mesopotamia; *the modern Kurds*.—2. *The country of the Carduchi*, the modern *Kurdistan*.

κατά (before a soft vowel κατ', before an aspirated vowel καθ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Down from*.—b. *Down upon or over*.—c. *Down into*; *beneath*, *below*.—d. *Down upon or towards*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Down along or with*.—b. Of space: (a) *On, over, throughout, up and down, all about*.—(b) *By*:—καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλασσαν, *both by land and by sea*, 6, 37; cf., also, 2, 10.—c. *Opposite, over against*:—τὰ καθ' αὐτοὺς ἐκπικτοντα, *the things cast ashore over against themselves*, i. e. the wrecks on their own part of the coast, 5, 13:—κατὰ τοὺς ξένους, *opposite, or before, the guests*, 3, 22.—d. Distributively or of time:—κατ' ὀλίγους, (*by few*,

i. e.) *by small parties*, 6, 29:—κατ' ἐνιαυτόν, *year by year, yearly*, 1, 27.—e. Of purpose, etc.: *For, after, in search of*.—f. *According to, in accordance with*:—κατὰ ταῦτά, *according to the same things*, i. e. to the same effect, 3, 13; 3, 23:—κατὰ τὸν Θράκιον νόμον, *according to the Thracian custom*, 2, 23.—g. *Against*.—h. With Abstract Subst. to form an adverbial expression:—κατὰ σπουδὴν, *hastily, in haste*, 6, 28:—κατὰ κράτος, *by force, forcibly, perforce*, 7, 7.

κατὰ-βαίνω, f. κατὰ-βήσσομαι, p. κατὰ-βέβηκα, plup. κατ-εβέβηκειν, 2. aor. κατ-έβην, v. n. [κατὰ, "down"; βαίνω, "to go"] 1. *To go, or come, down; to descend*.—2. *To dismount from a horse*; 3, 45.

κατὰβαίνων, *ουσα, ον*, P. pres. of κατὰβαίνω.

κατὰβάς, *ἄσα, ἄν*, P. 2. aor. of κατὰβαίνω.

κατὰβά-σις, *σεως*, f. [κατὰ-βαίνω, "to descend," through verbal root καταβα (= κατὰ; βα, a root of βαίνω)] ("A descending"; hence) 1. *A descent, a way or road down*.—2. *A marching, or march, down from the interior of a country to the sea coast* (opp. to ἀναβάσις).

κατὰβεβηκώς, *νῖα, ὅς*, P. perf. of κατὰβαίνω.

κᾰτᾰβῆναι, 2. aor. inf. of κᾰτᾰβαίνω.

κᾰτᾰβῆσομαι, fut. ind. of κᾰτᾰβαίνω.

κᾰτα-βλᾰκεύω, f. κᾰτα-βλᾰκεύσω, 1. aor. κᾰτ-εβλᾰκεύσα, v. a. [κᾰτᾰ, "as to"; βλᾰκεύω, "to be lazy"] ("To be lazy as to" a matter; hence) *To treat carelessly, to mismanage.*

κᾰτᾰγᾰγεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of κᾰτᾰγω.

κᾰτ-ᾰγω, f. κᾰτ-δῆω, p. κᾰτ-ᾰγῆοχα, 2. aor. κᾰτ-ᾰγᾰγον, v. a. [κᾰτ-δ, "down"; ᾰγω, "to bring"] ("To bring, or lead, down" to a place, the sea-coast, etc.; hence) *To bring, or carry, back.*

κᾰτᾰ-δειλιάω -δειλιάω, f. κᾰτᾰ-δειλιάσω, 1. aor. κᾰτ-εδειλιάσα, v. n. [κᾰτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; δειλιάω, "to be afraid"] *To be afraid; to exhibit fear or cowardice*;—at 6, 22 foll'd. by Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].

κᾰτᾰ-δοξᾰζῶ, f. κᾰτᾰ-δοξᾰσω, 1. aor. κᾰτ-εδόξᾰσα, v. a. [κᾰτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; δοξᾰζῶ, "to think or suppose"] With Objective clause: *To think, suppose, or imagine that.*

κᾰτᾰδοξᾰσαι, Attic 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. opt. of κᾰτᾰδοξᾰζῶ.

κᾰταδρᾰμών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of κᾰτατρεῖχω.

κᾰτᾰδύσω, fut. ind. of κᾰτᾰδύω or κᾰτᾰδύνω.

κᾰτᾰ-δύω or κᾰτᾰ-δύνω, f. κᾰτᾰ-δύσω, p. κᾰτᾰ-δέδυκα, 1. aor. κᾰτ-έδύσα, 2. aor. κᾰτ-έδυν, v. n. and a. [κᾰτᾰ, "down"; δύω or δύνω, "to sink;—to make to sink"] 1. a. Neut.: In pres., imperf., perf., and 2. aor.: *To sink down, to sink.*—b. Act.: In fut. and 1. aor.: *To make to sink down, to sink*;—at 2, 13 supply αὐτόν as the nearer Object of καταδύσω.—2. Mid.: κᾰτᾰ-δύομαι, f. κᾰτᾰ-δύσομαι, 1. aor. κᾰτ-εδύσᾰμην = no. 1, a; 7, 11.

κᾰτᾰθεῖν, contr. pres. inf. of κᾰτᾰθέω.

κᾰτᾰθέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of κᾰτᾰτίθημι.

κᾰτᾰ-θέω, f. κᾰτᾰ-θεύσομαι, v. n. [κᾰτᾰ, "down"; θέω, "to run"] 1. *To run down.*—2. *To make an inroad.*—N.B. This verb admits only the contraction into εἰς εἰς, εἰεῖ, and εἰεν εἰν, as its simple form (θέω) is dissyllabic.

κᾰτᾰθήσεσθαι, fut. inf. mid. of κᾰτᾰτίθημι.

κᾰτᾰ-καίνω, f. κᾰτᾰ-κᾰνῶ, p. κᾰτᾰ-κέκονα, 2. aor. κᾰτ-έκᾰνον, v. a. [κᾰτᾰ, in "strengthening" force; καίνω, "to kill, slay"] *To kill, slay.*

κᾰτᾰ-καίω, f. κᾰτᾰ-καύσω, p. κᾰτᾰ-κέκαυκα, 1. aor. κᾰτ-

έκαυσα, v. a. [κάτ-α, in "intensive" force; καίω, "to burn"] *To burn completely, burn up, consume by fire; to reduce to ashes; to lay waste by fire; see πορθέω.* — Pass.: κατᾶ-καίομαι, p. κατᾶ-κέκαυμαι, 1. aor. κατ-έκαύθην, 1. fut. κατᾶ-καυθήσομαι.

κατᾶκᾶνείν, 2. aor. inf. of κατᾶκαίνω; — at 6, 8 the editions vary between κατακᾶνείν and κατακτανείν.

κατᾶκᾶνών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of κατᾶκαίνω; — at 6, 36 the editions vary between κατᾶκᾶνόντες and κατᾶκεκόντες.

κατᾶκαυθήσῃσθαι, 1. fut. inf. pass. of κατᾶκαίω.

κατᾶκαύσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of κατᾶκαίω.

κατᾶκαύσω, fut. ind. of κατᾶκαίω.

κατᾶκεκονώς, νία, ὅς, P. perf. of κατᾶκαίνω; see κατᾶκᾶνών.

κατακλεισθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of κατακλείω.

κατα-κλείω, f. Attic κατακλιῶ, 1. aor. κατ-έκλεισα, v. a. [κάτ-α, in "strengthening" force; κλείω, "to shut"] *To shut up, enclose, confine.* — Pass.: κατα-κλείομαι, p. κατᾶ-κέκλειμαι and κατᾶ-κέκλεισμαι, pluperf. κατ-εκεκλείσμεν and κατ-εκεκλείμεν, 1. aor. κατ-εκλείσθην.

κατ-ἄκοντίξω, f. κατ-ἄκοντίσω, 1. aor. κατ-ἡκόντίσα,

v. a. [κάτ-α, "down"; ἄκοντιζω, "to strike with a dart, to shoot"] *To strike down with a dart or darts; to shoot down; — at 4, 6 the nearer Object of κατᾶκόντισεν is τόσους, or πάντας, which is omitted before the relative ὅσους.*

κατακτανείν, 2. aor. inf. of κατακτείνω.

κατα-κτάομαι -κτῶμαι, f. κατα-κτήσομαι, p. κατᾶ-κέκτημαι, v. mid. [κάτ-α, in "strengthening" force; κτάομαι, "to acquire"] *To acquire, or get, entirely or certainly.*

κατα-κτείνω, f. κατα-κτενῶ, 1. aor. κατ-έκτεινα, 2. aor. κατ-έκτανον, v. a. [κάτ-α, in "strengthening" force; κτείνω, "to kill"] *To kill, slay, slaughter.*

κατᾶ-λαμβάνω, f. κατᾶ-λήψομαι, p. κατ-έληφα, 2. aor. κατ-έλαβον, v. a. [κάτ-α, in "strengthening" force; λαμβάνω, "to take"] 1. *To take possession of, seize, occupy.* — 2. *To find, discover.* — 3. With Acc. of place: *To gain, reach, arrive at; 8, 8.*

κατᾶ-λείπω, f. κατᾶ-λείψω, p. κατᾶ-λέλοιπα, 2. aor. κατ-έλιπον, v. a. [κάτ-α, in "strengthening" force; λείπω, "to leave"] 1. Act.: *a. To leave behind.* — b. *To leave behind for use, etc.; to re-*

serve; 3, 22.—c. *To forsake, abandon*.—2. Pass.: *κᾶτᾱ-λείπομαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-ελείφθην*, 1. fut. *κᾶτᾱ-λειφθήσομαι*; a. *To be left behind*.—b. *To be left remaining, to remain*.

κᾶτᾱ-λευσθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of *κᾶτᾱλέω*.

κᾶτᾱ-λεύω, f. *κᾶτᾱ-λεύσω*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-έλευσα*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *λεύω*, "to stone"] *To stone to death*.—Pass.: *κᾶτᾱ-λεύομαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-ελεύσθην*, 1. f. *κᾶτᾱ-λευσθήσομαι*.

κᾶτᾱλήψομαι, fut. ind. of *κᾶτᾱλαμβάνω*.

κᾶτᾱλῖπῆν, 2. aor. inf. of *κᾶτᾱλείπω*.

κᾶτᾱλῖπών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *κᾶτᾱλείπω*.

κᾶτᾱμάθών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of *κᾶτᾱμανθάνω*.

κᾶτᾱ-μανθάνω, f. *κᾶτᾱ-μαθήσω*, p. *κᾶτᾱ-μεμάθηκα*, 2. aor. *κᾶτ-έμαθον*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *μανθάνω*, "to learn"] ("To learn thoroughly"; hence) *To find out, discover, ascertain*;—fold. by *δτι* at 2, 18; 7, 43;—at 4, 6 without nearer Object.

κᾶτᾱμείναι, 1. aor. inf. of *κᾶτᾱμένω*.

κᾶτᾱ-μένω, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-έμεινα*, v. n. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *μένω*, "to remain"] *To remain, to stay behind*.

Anab. Book VII.

κᾶτᾱ-μερίζω, f. Attic *κᾶτᾱ-μεριῶ*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *μερίζω*, "to divide"] *To divide out, to distribute, etc.*—Pass.: *κᾶτᾱ-μερίζομαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-εμερίσθην*;—at 5, 4 *κᾶτεμερίσθη* has a neut. nom. plur. as Subject [§ 82, a].

κᾶτᾱ-μίγνυμι and *κᾶτᾱ-μινύω*, f. *κᾶτᾱ-μίξω*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *μινύμι*, "to mix, mingle"] 1. *To mix, mingle*.

—2. Pass.: *κᾶτᾱ-μίγνυμαι*, imperf. *κᾶτ-εμινύμην*, *To be mixed or mingled*:—*εἰς τὰς πόλεις κατεμίγνυντο*, *went into the cities and were mingled amongst the citizens*, 2, 8; see 1. *εἰς*, no. 1, b, (b).

κᾶτᾱ-νοέω -*νοῶ*, f. *κᾶτᾱ-νοήσω*, p. *κᾶτᾱ-νενόηκα*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-ενόησα*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "strengthening" force; *νοέω*, "to perceive"] *To perceive, observe, mark, notice*.

κᾶτᾱνόησας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *κᾶτᾱνοέω*.

κᾶτᾱνόησον, 1. aor. imperat. of *κᾶτᾱνοέω*.

κᾶτᾱ-πολεμέω -*πολεμῶ*, f. *κᾶτᾱ-πολεμήσω*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-επολέμησα*, v. a. [*κᾶτᾱ*, "down"; *πολεμέω*, "to war"] ("To war down"; hence) *To reduce or exhaust by war; to utterly vanquish*.—Pass.: *κᾶτᾱ-πολεμέομαι* -*πολεμούμαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-επολεμήθην*.

N

καταπράξας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of **καταπράσσω**.

καταπράξασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of **καταπράσσω**.

κατα-πράσσω (Attic **κατα-πράττω**), f. **κατα-πράξω**, 1. aor. **κατ-έπραξα**, v. a. [**κάτᾱ**, in "strengthening" force; **πράσσω**, "to do"] 1. Act.: ("To do thoroughly"; hence) *To achieve, execute, accomplish*.—2. Mid.: **κατα-πράσσομαι** (Attic **κατα-πράττομαι**), 1. aor. **κατ-επραξάμην**, *To accomplish*, etc., as one's own act or for one's self;—at 7, 27 τοῦτο, omitted before follg. rel. δ , is the nearer Object of **καταπράξασθαι**.—3. Pass.: **κατα-πράσσομαι** (Attic **κατα-πράττομαι**), p. **κατᾱ-πέπραγμαi**, 1. aor. **κατ-επράχθην**, *To be accomplished*, etc.; 7, 27.

καταπράττω; see **κατα-πράσσω**.

καταπραχθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of **καταπράσσω**. ‡

κατ-ἄρᾱμαι -ἄρῶμαι, f. **κατ-ἄρᾶσομαι**, 1. aor. **κατ-ἠρᾶσάμην**, v. mid. [**κατ-ᾱ**, "down upon"; **ἄρᾱμαι**, "to curse"] ("To curse down upon"; hence) With Dat. of person: *To call down, or imprecate, curses upon; to curse*; 7, 48.

κατα-σκηνώω -σκηνώω, f. **κατα-σκηνήσω**, 1. aor. **κατ-εσκήνησα**, v. n. [**κάτᾱ**, in

"strengthening" force; **σκηνώω**, "to pitch a tent," etc.] *To pitch a tent or tents; to encamp; to take up one's quarters*.

κατασκοπή, ἥς, f. [**κατασκοπέω**, "to spy, reconnoitre"] *A spying or reconnoitring*.

καταστῆσαι, 1. aor. inf. of **καθίστημι**.

καταστήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of **καθίστημι**.

κατα-στρέφω, f. **κατα-στρέψω**, p. **κατ-έστροφα**, 1. aor. **κατ-έστρεψα**, v. a. [**κάτᾱ**, "downwards"; **στρέφω**, "to turn"] ("To turn downwards"; hence) 1. Act.: *To subvert, overthrow*, etc.—2. Mid.: **κατα-στρέφομαι**, f. **κατα-στρέψομαι**, 1. aor. **κατ-εστρεψάμην**, ("To subvert for one's self"; hence) *To subvert, subdue, conquer, overthrow*, by one's, etc., own act.

κατασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of **κατέχω**.

κατα-σχιζώ, f. **κατα-σχίσω**, v. a. [**κάτᾱ**, in "strengthening" force; **σχιζώ**, "to cleave"] 1. *To cleave asunder*.—2. *To break down*;—at 1, 16 the Subject of **κατασχίσειν** is omitted, as it is the same as that of the leading verb (**έφασαν**) of the clause.

κατᾱ-τίθημι, f. **κατᾱ-θήσω**, 1. aor. (only in indic.) **κατέθηκα**, v. a. [**κάτᾱ**, "down";

τίθημι, "to put"] 1. *To put, or lay, down.*—2. Mid. : *κᾶτᾱ-τίθεμαι*, 2. aor. *κᾶτ-εθέμην* : a. *To put or lay down* as one's own especial act ; *to deposit* anywhere ; 1, 87. — b. *To lay up in store* ; 6, 34, where it is used in a figurative force, and is equivalent to "to secure."

κᾶτα-τρέχω, f. *κᾶτα-δράμ-οῦμαι*, 2. aor. *κᾶτ-έδραμον*, v. n. [*κᾶτᾱ*, "down" ; *τρέχω*, "to run"] *To run down*.

κᾶτ-αυλιζομαι, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-ηυλισάμην* (late), earlier, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force, *κᾶτ-ηυλίσθην*, v. mid. [*κᾶτ-ᾱ*, in "strengthening" force ; *αὐλιζομαι*, in force of "to bivouac, encamp"] *To bivouac, encamp*.

κᾶτᾱ-φάν-ής, ές, adj. [*κᾶτᾱ*, in "augmentative" force ; *φαν*, root of *φαίνω*, "to show" ; pass. "to appear, be seen"] *Thoroughly or plainly seen ; clearly visible*.

κᾶτέβαινον, imperf. ind. of *κᾶτᾱβαίνω*.

κᾶτεβεβήκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of *κᾶτᾱβαίνω*.

κᾶτέβην, 2. aor. ind. of *κᾶτᾱβαίνω*.

κᾶτεβλάκευσα, 1. aor. ind. of *κᾶταβλακεύω*.

κᾶτεδειλίσσα, 1. aor. ind. of *κᾶτᾱδειλίδω*.

κᾶτέιδον, 2. aor. without pres., v. a. [*κᾶτ-ᾱ*, "down on,

below" ; *είδον*, "to look, see ;" see *είδω*] 1. *To look down on, to see below.*—2. *To see, observe.*

κᾶτεκαύθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *κᾶτᾱκαίω*.

κᾶτελάμβανον, imperf. ind. of *κᾶτᾱλαμβάνω*.

κᾶτελθεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of *κᾶτέρχομαι*.

κᾶτέμᾶθον, 2. aor. ind. of *κᾶτᾱμανθάνω*.

κᾶτεμερίσθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *κᾶτᾱμερίζω*.

κᾶτεμίγνυντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. pass. of *κᾶτᾱμίγνυμι*.

κᾶτεπολεμήθην, 1. aor. ind. pass. of *κᾶτᾱπολεμέω*.

κᾶτ-εργάζομαι, f. *κᾶτ-εργά-σομαι*, 1. aor. *κᾶτ-ειργάσαμην*, p. *κᾶτ-είργασμαι*, v. mid. [*κᾶτ-ᾱ*, in "strengthening" force ; *εργάζομαι*, "to work"] ("To work out, effect" ; hence) *To obtain, achieve, acquire, procure*.

κᾶτεργᾶσάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of *κᾶτεργάζομαι*.

κᾶτ-έρχομαι, f. *κᾶτ-ελεύσομαι*, 2. aor. *κᾶτ-ήλυθον* and *κᾶτ-ήλθον*, v. mid. [*κᾶτ-ᾱ*, "down" ; *έρχομαι*, "to come"] ("To come, or go, down" ; hence) *To come, or go, back ; to return*.

κᾶτεσκήνησα, 1. aor. ind. of *κᾶτασκηνάω*.

κᾶτέχαι, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of *κᾶτέχω*.

κᾶτ-έχω, f. **κᾶθ-έξω** and **κᾶτα-σχῆσω**, p. **κᾶτ-έσχηκα**, 2. aor. **κᾶτ-έσχον**, v. a. [**κᾶτ-δ**, in "strengthening" force; **έχω**, "to have or hold"] ("To hold fast"; hence) 1. *To take possession or lay hold of; to seize upon.*—2. *To have, possess, occupy.*—3. *To retain, keep possession of.*—4. *To check, restrain.*

κᾶτηγορ-έω -ῶ, f. **κᾶτηγορήσω**, 1. aor. **κᾶτηγόρησα**, v. n. [**κατήγορ-ος**, "an accuser"] ("To be a **κατήγορος**"; hence) 1. *To accuse; to bring forward an accusation or charge.*—2. With Gen. of person: *To be an accuser of; to accuse.*

κᾶτηγορήσων, οὐσα, ον, P. fut. of **κατηγορέω**.

κᾶτηγόρουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **κατηγορέω**.

κᾶτηράσῃτο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of **κατάρδομαι**.

κᾶτ-ηρεμίζω, f. **κᾶτ-ηρεμίσω**, 1. aor. **κᾶτ-ηρέμισα**, v. a. [**κᾶτ-δ**, in "strengthening" force; **ηρεμίζω**, "to calm"] *To calm thoroughly; to appease, pacify.*—Pass.: **κᾶτ-ηρεμίζομαι**, p. **κᾶτ-ηρέμισμαι**, 1. aor. **κᾶτ-ηρεμίσθην**, 1. fut. **κᾶτ-ηρεμισθήσομαι**.

κατηρεμίσαι, 1. aor. inf. of **κατηρεμίζω**.

κατηρεμίσθησαν, 3. pers. v. 1. aor. ind. pass. of **ηρεμίζω**.

κᾶτηυλίσθησαν, 1. aor. ind. (pass. form) of **καταυλιζομαι**.

κᾶτιδών, οὐσα, ον, P. of **κατέιδον**.

κάω; see **καίω**.

κεί-μαι, f. **κείσομαι**, v. mid.:

1. *To lie down, to be lying down.*—2. Of tables: *To be laid; to be placed or set* [akin to Sans. root **qī**, "to lie, lie down"].

κεκραγώς, νῖα, ός, P. perf. of **κράζω**;—at 8, 15 **κεκραγόντων αὐτῶν** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κέλευε, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of **κελεύω**.

κελεύσων, οὐσα, ον, P. fut. of **κελεύω**.

κελ-εύω, f. **κελεύσω**, p. **κεκέλευκα**, 1. aor. **έκέλευσα**, v. a. ("To urge on, impel"; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To bid, or command, that one should do, etc.*; 7, 12:—**είπειν** (supply **αὐτοὺς**) **κελεύει** **Ξεῦθρ**, *commands that they tell Scuthes, or bids them tell Scuthes*, 2, 19.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To demand, require, etc.*—3. With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To urge a person to do, etc.*; 1, 38 [like **κέλ-ομαι**, **κέλ-λω**, "to urge on," etc.; akin to Sans. root **kal**, "to impel"].

κέρ-ας, ότος, Attic **δος**, contr. **ος**, n. ("A horn" of an animal; hence) 1. a. *A drinking-horn.*—b. *The con-*

tents of a drinking-horn; the wine in a horn; 3, 32.—2. A horn or trumpet.—3. Military term: A wing of an army; 1, 23, etc. [prob. akin to Sans. grīṅga, "a horn"].

κέρασι, dat. plur. of κέρας.
κέρατα, nom. and acc. plur. of κέρας.

Κερτόνιον, ου, n. *Certonium*; a place in Mysia between Adramyttium and Atarneus. — N.B. Some editions have Κυτόνιον, "Cytonium"; but that place was between Mysia and Lydia; while the place mentioned by Xenophon was in Mysia.

κεφαλ-ή, ἡς, f. The *head* [akin to Sans. *kapāl-as*, "a head"].

κήδω, f. κηδήσω, 1. aor. ἐκήδησα, v. a.: 1. *To vex, trouble, distress.—2. Mid.: κηδομαι, f. κηδήσομαι* (Epic κεκαδήσομαι), p. in pres. force κέκηδα: With Gen. of person: *To vex, trouble, or distress one's self, etc., for, or on account of, a person; to feel anxious, or a concern, for a person; 5, 5 (after κήδεσθαι); —after ἐκήδου, also in 5, 5, supply αὐτοῦ (= Ξεύθου).*

κηρύσσω (Attic κηρύττω), f. κηρύξω, p. κηκῆρῡχα, 1. aor. ἐκήρυξα, v. a. ("To proclaim" as a herald does; hence) *To command, order, bid, esp. by a proclamation; —at 1, 7 folld.*

by Objective clause; at 1, 36 by ὅτι.

κηρύττω; see κηρύσσω.

κιβώτ-ιον, ἰου, n. dim. [κιβωτ-ός, "a box or chest"] *A small box or chest.*

Κιλικ-ία, ἰας, f. [Κιλικ-ες, "The Cilicians," a people of Asia Minor] *The country of the Kīlikes or Cilicians; Cilicia.* It was divided into Rocky Cilicia and Cilicia in the plain country.

κινδυνεύσας, ἄσα, av, P. 1. aor. of κινδυνεύω.

κινδυν-εύω, f. κινδυνεύσω, p. κεινδυνευκα, 1. aor. ἐκινδυνευσα, v. n. [κινδυν-ος, "danger"] 1. *To fall, or be brought, into danger or peril.—2. To encounter danger or peril.*

κίνδυνος, ου, m. *Danger, risk, hazard, peril: —κίνδυνος μή, danger, etc., that; see μή; —at 7, 31 κίνδυνος is the predicate, τοῦτο is the Subject, and ἐστὶ is to be supplied as copula.*

Κλε-ἄγορ-ας, ου, m. [κλέ-ος, "glory"; ἀγορ-ά, in force of "the place of assembly" for the people] ("Glory of the ἀγορά") *Cleagoras; an Athenian.*

Κλέ-ανδρ-ος, ου, m. [κλέ-ος, "glory"; ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρ-ός, "a man"] ("Man of glory") *Cleandros or Cleander; a Spartan harmost.*

Κλεῖνωρ, ορος, m. *Cleanor*; a native of Orchomenus, in Arcadia, who had the command of the Arcadian hoplite force.

κλειῖ-θραν, θρου, n. [κλειῖ-ω, "to shut"] ("That which shuts or closes"; hence) *Δ bar*, or *bolt*, for closing a door, *etc.*

κλείω, f. κλείσω, p. κέκλεικα, 1. aor. ἐκλείσα, v. a. *To shut*. κλείπ-τω, f. κλέψω, p. κέκλοφα, 1. aor. ἐκλέψα, v. a. and n. [root κλεπ] *To steal*.

κλέψας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of κλέπτω.

κλῆθεις, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of κἀλέω.

κλιν-η, ης, f. [κλιν-ω, "to recline; to lie"] ("The reclining thing"; i. e. "that on which one reclines or lies"; hence) *A couch; a bed*, including the frame of it.

κοινων-έω -ῶ, f. κοινων-ήσω, p. κεκοινωνήκα, 1. aor. ἐκοινωνήσα, v. n. [κοινων-ός, "a companion or partner"] ("To be a κοινωνός"; hence) With Gen.: *To have a part of; to take a share of or in*.

κοινωνήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of κοινωνῶ.

κοινω-νός, νοῦ, m. [lengthened fr. κοινο-νός; fr. κοινώ-ω, "to make common" with another; hence, "to share"] With Gen.: *A sharer of; a partaker of or in*.

Κοιρατᾶδης, ου, m. *Cōrāt-ādes*; a Theban, who went about offering his services, as a general, to any city or nation that would accept them.

Κοῖτοι, ων, m. plur. *The Cōtios*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

κόλᾶ-σις, σεως, f. [for κόλ-αδ-σις; fr. κολάζω (= κολᾶδ-σω), "to punish, chastise"] ("A punishing or chastising"; hence) *Punishment, chastisement*, inflicted:—τὰς ἡδη κολᾶσεις, *the ready, or immediate, chastisements*, 7, 24; see 1. δ, no. 6, a.

Κόλχοι, ων, m. *The Colchi, or Colchians*; the people of Colchis, a country at the E. extremity of the Pontus Euxinus ("the Black Sea").

Κομανία, ας, f. *Comania*; a fortified post in Mysia.

κόπ-τω, imperf. ἐκοπτον, f. κόψω, p. κέκοφα, v. a. [root κοπ] ("To beat, strike"; hence) *To knock, or rap, at a door, etc.*, on the outside for the purpose of gaining admission; 1, 16, where the imperf. denotes a continued act: *kept knocking at*; see below.—N.B. Opposite to the above is the term ψοφεῖν θύραν or θύρας, *etc.*, "to knock, or rap, on" the inner side of a door, *etc.*, in order to give warning to passers-by that some one is

coming out; as the houses of the Greeks opened outwards into the street, etc.

Κορύλας, ἄ, m. *Corylas*; a ruler of the Paphlagonians.

κράζω, f. *κεκράξομαι* and *κράξω*, p. *κέκράγα*, 1. aor. *έκραξα*, v. n. *To cry out, call out aloud* [prob. akin to Sans. root *क्रुञ्*, "to cry out"].


κράνος, εος οὖς, n. [akin to *κάρα*, "the head"] *A head-piece, helmet*.

κράτ-έω -ῶ, f. *κράτήσω*, p. *κεκράτηκα*, 1. aor. *έκράτησα*, v. n. and a. [*κράτ-ος*, "power"] 1. Neut.: ("To have power or strength"; hence) a. Alone: *To be strong, or powerful; to be superior in force*. — b. Alone: *To prevail, get the upper hand; to be conqueror, to gain the victory, to prove victorious*. — c. As involving the notion of superiority: With Gen.: *To conquer, prevail over, get the mastery of*; 3, 3, etc. — d. With Gen.: *To be lord, or master, of*; 2, 25. — 2. Act.: *To conquer, master*; 6, 32. — Pass.: *κράτ-έομαι -οῦμαι*, p. *κεκράτημαι*, 1. aor. *έκράτηθην*, 1. fut. *κράτ-ηθήσομαι*.

κράτιστά, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of *κράτιστος*, "best"] *In the best way, best*.

κράτ-ιστος, *ιστη, ιστον*, adj. [*κράτ-ος*, "strength";

with superlative suffix *ιστος*]

1. *Strongest, mightiest*. — 2. *Best, most excellent, etc.* — 3. *Best, most advantageous*. — 4. *Best, most powerful or influential, noblest*; — at 3, 21; 4, 21 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].  Used as irregular superlative of *ἀγαθός*.

κράτ-ος, εος οὖς, n.: 1. *Strength, might*. — 2. *Might, force*: — *κατὰ κράτος*, by force of arms [akin to Sans. *krāt-u*, "power"].

κράτούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of *κράτέω*; — at 7, 32 *κράτουμένου σου* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κράτουντες, masc. nom. plur. of *κράτῶν*, contr. P. pres. of *κράτέω*.

κράτῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, contr. P. pres. of *κράτέω*; — at 7, 32 *σου κρατούντος* is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κρέα, contr. acc. plur. of *κρέας*.

κρέας, *κρέατος*, Attic *κρέως*, n.: 1. *Flesh*. — 2. Plur.: Mostly: *Dressed meat, meat*; cf. 3, 21 [akin to Sans. *kravya*].

κρέασι, dat. plur. of *κρέας*. **κρείττοσι** (v), dat. plur. of *κρείττων*.

κρείττ-ων, ον, comp. adj. [akin to *κράτιστος*] 1. *Stronger, more powerful*; — at 6, 35; 7, 31 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114]. — As

Subst.: κρείττορες, ὦν, m. plur. *Stronger, or more powerful, persons*; 7, 6.—2. *Better, superior*. Used as irregular comp. of ἀγαθός.

κρεμ-άννυμι (rarely κρεμ-αννύω), f. κρεμάσω, 1. aor. ἐκρέμασα, v. a. *To hang, hang up, suspend*.—Pass.: (κρεμ-άννυμαι, perhaps only in shortened form) κρέμαμαι, 1. aor. ἐκρεμάσθην [prob. akin to Sans. root KBAM, "to go to"; and so in causative force, and with accessory notion of fixity, "to cause to go to a place and to be there"].

κρεμασθεῖς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of κρεμάννυμι.

κρεῶν, contr. gen. plur. of κρέας.

κριθή, ἥς, f. *Barley*; mostly plur.; cf. 1, 13.

κρόμμυον, ον, n. *An onion*.

κτάομαι -ῶμαι, f. κτήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐκτησάμην, p. κέκτημαι, plur. ἐκεκτήμεν, v. mid.: 1. In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: *To acquire, get, etc.*;—at 3, 31 the editions vary between καλὰς κτήσῃ and κατακτήσῃ (2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of κατακτάομαι).—2. In perfect tenses: *To have acquired, i. e. to possess*;—at 2, 38 the Object of κτήσασθαι is the Gen. ὧν, which is attracted out of its own case (the acc. δ) into that of its antecedent πάντων; see δς,

no. 1, a, (a) [akin to Sans. root KSHI, "to possess"].

κτῆ-μα, μάτος, n. [κτῆ, a root of κτάομαι; see κτάομαι] ("That which has been acquired, or is possessed"; hence) *A possession*.

κτήσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of κτάομαι.

κτήσῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of κτάομαι.

Κυζικηνός, οὔ; see Κυζικός.

Κυζικός, ον, f. *Cyzicus*; a city on the Propontis (Sea of Marmora) in Mysia.—Hence, Κυζικ-ηνός, ηνῆ, ηνόν, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cyzicus; Cyzicene*.—As Subst.: Κυζικ-ηνός, οὔ (sc. στατήρ, which is sometimes expressed), m. *A Cyzicene stater*; a gold coin, equal in value to 28 Attic drachmæ, i. e. £1 2s. 9d. of English money.

κύκ-λος, λου, m. ("That which is bent"; hence) 1. *A ring, circle, round*.—Adverbial Dat.: κύκλῳ, (*In a circle*; i. e.) *Roundabout*; 1, 14; 2, 21, etc.; see no. 2 below.—2. *A ring, circle, or knot of persons*:—κύκλῳ, *in a circle or round body*, 8, 18; different from κύκλῳ in no. 1 above [akin to Sans. root KUCH, "to bend"].

κύνες, nom. plur. of κύων.

Κύνισκος, ον, m. [κύνισκος, "a little dog, a puppy"] *Cyniscus*; a Spartan; 1, 13.

Κυρεῖος, α, ον; see Κύρος.

Κύρος, ου, m. *Cyrus*; a son of Darius Hystaspes and Parysatis, and a brother of Artaxerxes Mnemon, against whom he rebelled. He is usually called *Cyrus the Younger*, in order to distinguish him from *Cyrus the founder of the Persian monarchy*.—Hence, Κυρ-εῖος, εἰα, εἰον, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Cyrus*:—τὸ Κυρεῖον στράτευμα, *the army of Cyrus*, i. e. the Greek army that took the field under *Cyrus* [Persian *Kurush*, Hebr. *Kores*h or *Khores*h, prob. “sun or fire”].

κυνός, m. and f. *A dog* [akin to Sans. *çvan*, “a dog”; cf. Latin *cān-is*].

κωλύσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of κωλύω.—As Subst.: κωλύσων, οντος, m. With Art.: *He who intended to offer a hindrance or to be an obstacle*;—at 2, 15 τοῦ κωλύσοντος ἔχοντος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

κωλύω, f. κωλύσω, p. κωλύκα, 1. aor. ἐκώλυσα, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To offer, or be, a hindrance; to be an obstacle*.—2. Act.: a. *To hinder, prevent*.—b. Folld. by Acc. of person and Inf.: *To hinder, or prevent, a person from doing, etc.*; 6, 13; 6, 29;—supply ἡμᾶς after κωλύει at 3, 3; so, after ἐκώλυνον at

6, 25.—N.B. The *υ* is always long before a consonant; but is common before a vowel.

κώ-μη, μης, f. (“A thing—or place—for lying down or sleeping”; hence) *A village*, as a dwelling-place [akin to Sans. root *çl*, “to lie down, to sleep”].

λάβειν, 2. aor. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λάβοι, λάβοιεν, 3. pers. sing. and plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λάβοιμεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λάβωμεν, 1. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

λαβών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of λαμβάνω.

λάβωσι, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of λαμβάνω.

1. Λάκεδαιμόν-ιος, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [Λακεδαίμων, Λακεδαίμωνος, “Lacedæmon”] *Of, or belonging to, Lacedæmon; Lacedæmonian*.—As Subst.: Λάκεδαιμόνιος, ου, m. *A Lacedæmonian*.—Dual: With Art.: *The two Lacedæmonians*; 7, 12; see Λάκων.—Plur.: *Lacedæmonians*; and with Art.: *The Lacedæmonians*.

2. Λάκεδαιμόνιος, ου; see 1. Λάκεδαιμόνιος.

Λάκεδαιμονίω, acc. dual of 2. Λάκεδαιμόνιος; 7, 12.

Λάκεδαιμων, ονος, f. *Lace-*

dæmon, otherwise *Sparta* (now *Missira*), the chief city of Laconia in the Peloponnæsus (now the *Moræa*).

Λάκων, *ωνος*, m. *A Laconian*; *a man of Laconia*; see **Λακεδαιμών**. — Dual: With Art.: *The two Laconians*, 7, 19; i. e. Charminus and Polyneüs, who at 7, 12 are called τῷ Λακεδαιμονίῳ. — Plur.: With Art.: *The Laconians*, etc.—Hence, **Λάκωνικός**, *ική, ἰκόν*, adj. *Laconian*, *Lacedæmonian*.—As Subst.: **Λάκωνικός**, *οὔ*, m. With Art.: *The Laconian or Lacedæmonian*:—for τῶν τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ, see 1. δ, no. 8.

Λάκωνε, nom. and acc. dual of **Λάκων**.

Λάκωνες, nom. plur. of **Λάκων**.

Λάκωνικός, *ή, όν*; **Λάκωνικός**, *οὔ*; see **Λάκων**.

λαμβάνετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of **λαμβάνω**; 1, 13.

λα(μ)βάνω, f. *λήψομαι*, p. *εἴληφα*, 2. aor. *ἔλαβον*, v. a. irreg.: 1. *To take, receive, obtain, get*;—at 1, 13 supply αὐτά (= τὰ ἐπιτήδεια) after *λαβόντες*;—at 5, 2 supply αὐτά (= ζεύγη ἡμιονικὰ τρία) after *λαβεῖν*;—at 5, 3 *λαβεῖν* is a Substantival Inf., and forms the Subject of ἀρκεῖ.—As Object: *To take*,

—3. *To take with*

one; 4, 6, etc.—4. Of a road, etc.: *To take, follow, proceed by*; 3, 42.—5. *To take by violence; to seize, lay hold of, carry off* as prize, booty, prisoners, etc.; *to capture*.—6. *To take, or wrest, away*.—Pass.: **λα(μ)βάνομαι**, p. *εἴλημαι*, 1. aor. *εἰλήφην*, 1. f. *ληφθήσομαι* [strengthened fr. root **λαβ**, akin to Sans. root **labh**, “to obtain”].

λαμβάνων, *ουσα, ον*, P. pres. of **λαμβάνω**.—As Subst.: **λαμβάνων**, *οντος*, m. With Art.: *The receiver*; 7, 36.

λαμπρός, *ρά, ρόν*, adj. [**λάμπ-ω**, “to shine”] (“Shining”; hence) *Splendid, brilliant*, etc. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: **λαμπρότερος**; (Sup.: **λαμπρότατος**).

λαμπρότερος, *α, ον*, comp. adj.; see **λαμπρός**.

λαμψακηνοί, *ων*; see **Λάμψακος**.

Λάμψακος, *ου, f. Lampsacus*; a town of Mysia.—**Λαμψακηνός**, *ηνή, ηνόν*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Lampsacus*.—As Subst.: **Λαμψακηνοί**, *ων*, m. plur. *Men of Lampsacus; Lampsacenes*.

λανθάνοιεν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **λανθάνω**.

λα(ν)θάνω, f. *λήσω* and *λήσομαι*, p. *λέληθα*, pluperf. *έλελήθειν*, 2. aor. *ἔλαθον*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To escape notice or observation; to be*

hid or concealed;—at 7, 22 *λανθάνει* is a Substantival Inf., and forms the Subject of *ἐστί*.—2. Act.: a. *To escape the notice or observation of*.—b. In connexion with a participle in concord with the Subject of the verb, the participle is rendered as a verb of the same tense as that in which *λανθάνω*, etc., is found, while *λανθάνω*, etc., is rendered by an adverb, etc.: *Un-awares, without being seen, without being aware*, etc.; cf. 3, 38; 3, 42.

λάφυρ-ο-πώλ-ης, ου, m. [*λάφυρ-α*, “spoils” taken in war; (o) connecting vowel; *πωλ-έω*, “to sell”] *A seller of spoils or booty*.

λεγέτω, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of *λέγω*.

λέγοι, λέγοιεν, 3. pers. sing. and plur. pres. opt. of *λέγω*.

λέγω, f. *λέξω*, p. *λέλεχα*, 1. aor. *ἔλεξα*, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To speak, say*, etc.;—at 7, 15 after *λέγειν* supply the apódosis *λέγε αὐτό, say it*;—at 3, 25 *λέγοι* is the opt. in an indirect question;—at 4, 23 *λέγοιεν* is the opt. in oblique, or indirect, narrative;—at 1, 39 the change from direct speech (*διαπραγμαίνεσθαι ἢ κω*) to indirect (*λέγειν*) should be observed.—b. *To tell, declare, make known, state*, etc.—c. *To speak of, mention*, etc.—d.

Folld. by Objective clause, or clause introduced by *ὅτι* or *ὅς* (that): *To say, or state, that*;—at 1, 38 the imperf. *ἔλεγεν* points out the commencement of the act: “began to say.”—e. Folld. by a speech, etc., as Object: *To say*.—2. Neut.: *To speak*, etc.—3. Pass.: *λέγομαι*, p. *λέλεγμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐλέχθην*, 1. f. *λεχθήσομαι*: a. *To be said or spoken*.—b. *To be said or reported*;—at 2, 22; 5, 18 folld. by Inf.—c. Part. pres.: *λεγόμενος, η, ον*: With Art.: *The so-called*.

λέγων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of *λέγω*.—As Subst.: *λέγων, οντος*, m. With Art.: *The speaker*:—*δ γε πρῶτος λέγων, the first speaker at least*, 6, 10.

λῆλα, as, f. *Booty, plunder, spoil*.

λ(ε)ίπ-ω, f. *λείψω*, 2. perf. *λέλοιπα*, pluperf. *ἔλελοιπεν*, 1. aor. *ἔλειπα*, 2. aor. *ἔλιπον*, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To leave, quit*, etc.—b. *To leave, leave remaining or standing*; 4, 1.—2. Pass.: *λείπ-ομαι*, p. *λέλειμμαι*, p. perf. *ἐλελείμην*, 1. aor. *ἐλείφθην*, 1. fut. *λειφθήσομαι*, 3. fut. *λελειφθῶμαι*: a. *To be left, to be left behind*; 3, 43.—b. With Gen. of person and Dat. of thing: *To be inferior to, or less than*, a person or persons in something; 7, 31 [root *λιπ*; akin to Sans. root *Rich*, “to leave”].

λειφθείς, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 1. aor. pass. of λείπω.

λειφθῆτε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. pass. of λείπω.

λέξον, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. imperat. of λέγω.

λευκ-ός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. ("Shining, bright, brilliant"; hence) *White* [akin to Sans. root *ṛuṣh*, "to shine"].

λήγω, f. λήξω, 1. aor. ἔληξα, v. n. *To cease, come to an end; to end.*

ληίζομαι; see ληϊζομαι.

ληϊζομαι (Attic ληϊζομαι), f. ληϊσομαι, 1. aor. ἐληϊσάμην, v. mid. [= ληϊδ-σομαι; fr. ληϊς, ληϊδ-ος (Doric for λεία), "booty, spoil"] 1. *Of a country, etc.: To spoil or plunder; to carry off booty, etc., from.*—2. *Of wrecks, wreckage, etc.: To plunder, pillage.*—3. *Of persons or things as Object: To seize as booty; to carry off as spoil or prey.*

λήρος, ου, m. *Silly talk, nonsense, trifling.*

λήσομαν, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. of λανθάνω.

ληστε-ία (trisyll.), las, f. [λησ τε-ύω (trisyll.), "to rob"] *Robbery, pillage.*

ληφθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. pass. of λαμβάνω.

λήψεσθαι, fut. inf. of λαμβάνω.

λήψοιντο, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of λαμβάνω.

λήψομαι, fut. ind. of λαμβάνω.

λίαν, adv. *Very, exceedingly.*

λίμος, οὔ, m. *Hunger*;—for use of article with this word at 4, 15, see 1. δ no. 14.

λίπών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of λείπω.

λόγ-ος, ου, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγ-ω, "to say or speak"] ("That which is said or spoken"; hence) 1. a. *A word.*—b. Plur.: *Words*, i. e. *language, talk.*—2. *A speech.*—3. *A story, account, statement, narrative, etc.*

λόγχη, ης, f.: 1. *A spear-head*;—at 4, 15 folld. by (gen.) δορᾶτων.—2. *A spear, lance.*

λοιδορ-έω -ῶ, f. λοιδορήσω, p. λελοιδορήκα, 1. aor. ἐλοιδορήσα, v. a. [λοιδορ-ος, "abusive"] 1. *To be abusive to; to abuse, rail at, revile.*—2. *To chide.*

λ(ο)υπ-ός, ἡ, ὄν, adj. [strengthened fr. λυπ, root of λείπω, "to leave"] 1. *Left, remaining.*—As Subst.: a. *λοιπός, οὔ, m. With Art.: The remaining person, the other.*—b. *λοιποί, ὧν, m. plur. With Art.: The remaining men, etc.; the rest.*—2. *The rest, or remainder, of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.*—3. *Of*

time: a. *Remaining, remainder of.*—b. *Future.*—Adverbial expression: τὸ λοιπὸν: (a) *Henceforward, hereafter, for the future*; 4, 24.—(b) (As opp. to τὸ πρῶτον, "at first, in the first place") *Subsequently, afterwards*; 8, 14.

Λοκρός, οὔ, m. *A Locrian.* The Locri, or Locrians, were an ancient Greek people divided into two tribes: the Eastern and the Western Locrians. The Eastern Locri were subdivided into two: the Locri Opuntii and the Locri Epicnemidii. The Locri Opuntii, who took their name from their principal town Opus (*Ὀρος*), inhabited a narrow slip of territory from the pass of Thermopylæ to the mouth of the river Cephissus. The Locri Epicnemidii were so called from dwelling about Mount Cnemis (*Κνημὶς*), now "Talanda." The Western Locrians, termed Locri Ozolæ, inhabited a tract of country on the Corinthian Gulf. The origin of their distinctive appellation of Ozolæ is uncertain. By some it has been assigned to ὀζέω, "to smell, emit a smell";—either from the stench arising from a spring at the foot of Mount Taphiasus, where tradition placed the burial-place of the Centaur

Nessus;—or from the abundance of asphodel which scented the air;—or from the undressed skins which these people anciently wore. By the Locri themselves the name was held to be derived from ὅζοι, "branches of a vine"; the vine growing most luxuriantly in their country.—N.B. Distinct from the above are the Locri Epizephyrii, i.e. "The Locri towards the West." These were Greek colonists, probably from the Locri Ozolæ, who settled in Italy, in the territory of the Bruttii (which obtained the appellation of Magna Græcia in consequence of the numerous Greek colonies that there established themselves), and there founded the city of Narycium.

Λουσ-ἱάτης, ἱάτου, m. [*Λουσ-οί*, "Lūsi"; a town on the north of Arcadia, a country of the Peloponnēsus or S. Greece (now "The Morēā") *A man of Lusi; a Lusian.*

λοχ-ᾱγ-ός, οὔ, m. [for λοχηγ-ός; fr. λόχος, "a company or band of soldiers"; ἡγεύομαι, "to lead"] ("Company, or band, leader"; hence) *A captain.*

λέγ-ος, ου, m. [for λέγ-ος; fr. λέγω (in mid. force), "to lie" anywhere] ("A lying" anywhere; esp. in ambush;

"a body of men lying in wait; an ambuscade"; hence) *A company of soldiers.*

Λυδία, *as, f. Lydia*; a country of Asia Minor.

Λυκαονία, *as, f. Lycæonia*; a country on the S.E. of Phrygia in Asia Minor.

Λυκεῖον, *ou, n. [Λύκειος, "Lycæus," an epithet of Apollo, who was so called either as being the slayer of wolves (λύκος), as the god of light (λύκη), or as the Lycian (Λύκιος) god]* ("The thing pertaining to Lycæus") *The Lyceum*; a gymnasium, or public palæstra, with covered walks in the eastern suburbs of Athens. It derived its name from its proximity to the temple of Apollo Lycæus.

Λυπ-έω -*ω, f. λυπήσω, p. λελύπηκα, 1. aor. ἐλύπησα, v. a. [λυπ-η "grief"] 1. Act.: To cause grief to one; to grieve, distress, pain, etc. —2. Pass.: λυπ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. λελύπημαι, 1. aor. ἐλύπηθην, 1. f. λυπηθήσομαι, To be grieved, etc.*

λυπ-ή -*ρός, ρή, ρόν, adj. [lengthened fr. λυπε-ρός; fr. λυπέ-ω, "to grieve," etc.] ("Grieving"; hence) Grieving, distressing, painful. 825 Comp.: λυπηρ-ότερος; (Sup.: λυπηρ-ότατος).*

λυπηρότερος, *a, on, comp. adj.; see λυπηρός;—at 7, 28*

λυπηρότερον is 'predicated of the clause *ἐκ βασιλείως ιδιώτην φανῆναι*; supply *ἐστί* as copula.

λυσάμενος, *η, on, P. 1. aor. mid. of λύω.*

λύ-ω, *f. λύσω, p. λέλυκα, 1. aor. ἐλύσα, v. a. ("To loosen"; hence, "to loose, set free"; hence) 1. Act.: To release on receipt of payment.—2. Mid.: λύ-ομαι, f. λύσομαι, 1. aor. ἐλύσάμην: a. Of persons as Object: To release by payment made; to ransom.—b. Of property, etc., as Object: To redeem by payment made; to buy back;—at 8, 6 applied to a horse bought back from the person to whom it had been sold [akin to Sans. root लृ, "to cut"].*

λυ-ίω, *ιον (contr. λώων, on), comp. adj. [akin to λάω λῶ, "to desire"] More desirable, better;—at 6, 44 λώιον is predicated of the clause μένειν παρὰ Σεύθη. 826 Used as a comparative of ἀγαθός.*

μά, a particle used in oaths and protestations, and foldd. by Acc. of the deity, etc., to whom an appeal is made. It contains in itself neither a negative nor an affirmative meaning: *By:—μά τὸν Δία, by Jove, 6, 11:—ναὶ μά Δία, Yea, by Jove, 6, 21.*

μάγαδης, Gen. *μαγὰδιδος*,

Dat. *μαγάδει*, and *μαγάδι*,
Acc. *μάγαδιν*, f. *A magadis*;
a three-cornered musical in-
strument like a harp, and
having twenty strings.

μαίνομαι, f. *μάνησομαι* and
μανοῦμαι, p. *μέμνηνα*, 2. aor.
pass. *ἐμάνην*, v. mid. *To be*
mad or frenzied; to be out of
one's mind, to be beside one's
self:—*μη μαινόμεθα, let us*
not be mad, 1, 29. The first
person plur. of the Subj. is
used at times, as here, to
express "exhortation or ad-
monition." When employed
in this force, it is called
"Subjunctivus Adhortativus."
Moreover, *μαινόμεθα* (pres.)
denotes a permanent state;
while the follg. *ἀπολώμεθα*
(aor.), which is coupled to it,
points out a transient one.

Μαισᾶδης, ου, m. *Mæsād-*
es; a Thracian king, the
father of Senteus.

Μακίστ-ιος, ιου, m. [*Μάκ-*
ιστ-ος, "Macistus"; a town
of Elis in the Peloponnēsus
(now "The Morēa")] ("One
belonging to Macistus";
hence) *A native of Macistus*;
a Macistian.

μακ-ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. *Long*,
whether in space or time;—
at 8, 20 *μακροτάτην* (supply
ὁδόν) is the cognate Acc. after
ἔλθοι; see *έρχομαι*, no. 2;
also see 2. *ῥτι*, no. 2, c. 227
(Comp.: *μακρότερος* and *μάσ-*

σων); Sup.: *μακρ-τάτος* (and
μήκιστος) [akin to Sans. root
MAH, originally MAGH, "to
be great"].

μακρότατος, η, ου, sup.
adj.; see *μακρός*.

Μάκρωνες, ου, m. plur.
The Macrōnēs; a powerful
tribe in the E. of Pontus,
about the Moschici Mountains,
a range connecting the Cau-
casus with Anti-Libānus.

μάλ-α, adv.: 1. Pos.: a.
Much, greatly, very, very
much, exceedingly:—*μάλα*
φυλαττόμενος, being very much
on his guard, i.e. keeping
good watch, 2, 21.—b. To
strengthen the word to which
it is joined: *Quite, very, etc.*:
—*αὐτίκα μάλα, (quite immedi-*
ately; i.e.) at the very in-
stant, 6, 17:—*μάλα ελαφρῶς,*
very lightly or nimbly, 3, 33:
—*μάλα ὑφειμένως, very hum-*
bly or submissively, 7, 16:—
μάλα μόλις, with very great
difficulty, 1, 89.—2. Comp.:
μᾶλλον: a. *More, in a higher,*
or greater, degree:—*μᾶλλον*
ἢ, more than.—b. *Rather*:—
μᾶλλον ἢ, rather than.—3.
Sup.: *μάλ-ιστα*: a. *Most, in*
the highest degree, exceedingly,
chiefly, most of all, especially:
—*μάλιστα μὲν, especially in-*
deed, above all indeed, 7, 19.
—b. Folld. by Gen. of "Thing
Distributed": *Most of, above*:
—*μάλιστα πάντων, above all*

men, 6, 15 [acc. to some, akin to Sans. *varas*, "remarkable"; acc. to others, akin to Sans. root *MAH*; see *μέγας*].

μάλιστα, *μᾶλλον*; see *μάλα*.

μάν-τις, *τεως*, m. *An inspired person; a seer, sooth-sayer* [akin to Sans. root *MAN*, "to think"; also, "to know, to declare"; and so, "The one who knows or declares" the will of the gods or future events].

μαρτυρ-έω - *ῶ*, f. *μαρτύρησω*, p. *μεμαρτύρηκα*, 1. aor. *έμαρτύρησα*, v. n. [*μάρτυς*, *μάρτυρ-ος*, "a witness"] ("To be a *μάρτυς*"; hence) *To witness, to bear witness or testimony, to testify*.

μαρτυρήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *μαρτυρέω*.

μάρ-τυς, *τύπος*, m. ("One who remembers"; hence) *A witness*, as one who relates what he remembers [akin to Sans. root *SMRI*, "to remember"]

Μαρωνεί - *της*, *του*, m. [*Μαρόνει-α*, "Maronēa"; a town in Thrace] *A man*, or *native of Maronēa; a Maronite*.

μαστεύω, v. a. *To seek after, to search out*.

μᾶτ-αιος, *αἰα*, *αιον* (also Attic *μᾶτ-αιος*, *αιον*), adj. [*μᾶτ-η*, "a folly"] ("Pertaining to *μᾶτη*"; hence)

Foolish, useless, unavailing, trifling.

μάχ-αια, *αἶψα*, f. *Α sabre or sword* [like *μάχ-ομαι*, "to fight," akin to Sans. *makh-a*, "a warrior"; and so "the thing for fighting," or "the warrior's weapon"].

μάχ-η, *ης*, f. [*μάχ-ομαι*, "to fight"] *A fight, battle*: — *μέχρι τῆς μάχης*, *ὑπ* *to*, or *until, the (memorable) battle*, i. e. at 1, 1 the battle of Cynaxa, in which Cyrus was defeated, as mentioned by Xenophon in Book 1, Chapter 8, of the *Anabasis*; see 1. δ, no. a, (d).

μάχ-ιμος, *ιμη*, *ιμον*, adj. [*μάχ-η*, "battle"] ("Pertaining to *μάχη*"; hence) *Warlike*.

μάχ-ομαι, f. *μαχέσμαι*, *μαχήσμαι*, *μαχούμαι*, p. *μεμάχημαι*, *μεμάχεσμαι*, 1. aor. *έμαχεσάμην*, v. mid. irreg. *To fight* [root *μαχ*, akin to Sans. *makh-a*, "a warrior"].

μάχόμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. pres. of *μάχομαι*.

μάχούμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. fut. of *μάχομαι*.

μέγας, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *μέγας*.

μεγάλοι, *μεγάλοις*, masc. nom. plur., and masc. and neut. dat. plur. of *μέγας*.

μεγαλοπρεπέστατος, sup. adv.; see *μεγαλοπρεπέστατος*. *μεγαλοπρεπέστατος*, *η*, *ον*,

sup. adj.; see μεγαλοπρεπής. —Neut. acc. plur. as Adv.: *In the most magnificent, or splendid, way*; 3, 19.

μεγαλοπρεπ-ής, ές, adj. [μεγάλος, (uncontr. gen.) μεγάλο-ος (regular but obsol. form of μέγας), "great"; πρέπ-ω, in force of "to become, beseeem"] ("Becoming, or beseeeming, a great man"; hence) *Magnificent, splendid*. (Comp.: μεγαλοπρεπέστερος); Sup.: μεγαλοπρεπέστατος.

μεγαλοπρεπ-ώς, adv. [μεγαλοπρεπ-ής, "magnificent"] ("After the manner of the μεγαλοπρεπής"; hence) *Magnificently, splendidly*.

μέγαν, masc. acc. sing. of μέγας.

μέγ-ας, ἄλῃ, α, adj.: 1. Of size: *Great, large*.—2. Of degree: *Great, high, vast, mighty*.—3. Of number, bulk, or weight: *Great, large*.—4. Of rank, authority, etc.: *Great, powerful, mighty, exalted*.—5. Of importance, etc.: *Great, important, etc.*—As Subst. n.: α. μέγα, *A great, or important, thing*.—b. μέγιστον: With Art.: *The greatest, or most important, thing*. (Comp.: μέγιστον; Sup.: μέγιστος [from same root as μακρός; see μακρός].

μέγιστον, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. of μέγιστος, *Anab. Book VII.*

"greatest"] Of degree: *In the greatest degree, most*:—οἱ μέγιστον δυνάμενοι, *they who are most powerful*, 6, 37.

μέγιστος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see μέγας.

μεθ'; see μετά.

μεθήσω, fut. ind. of μεθίημι.

μεθ-ίημι, f. μεθ-ήσω, 1. aor. (in indic. only) μεθ-ήκα, v. a. [μεθ' (=μετά), "away" as to letting go; ίημι, "to send"] ("To send away" from one's grasp; hence) Of a person as Object: *To let go of; give up*; 4, 10.

μεθύ-ω (found only in pres. and imperf. and pres. part.), v. n. [μέθυ (found only in nom. and acc.), "wine"] ("To have μέθυ"; hence, as a result of taking too much of it) *To be drunken, or intoxicated, with wine*.

μεθύων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of μεθύω.—As Subst.: μεθύων, οντος, m. *An intoxicated, or drunken, person*.

μείζω, δών; see μείζων.

μείζων, ον, comp. adj.; see μέγας.—As Subst.: μείζω (contr. fr. μείζονα, μείζοα), δών (sc. δώρα), n. plur. *Greater, or larger, gifts or presents*, 3, 20, the first μείζω; but the second μείζω is an adj. in concord with ἀγάθῃ.

μειλίχ-ιος, ἰα, ἰον (also μείλιχ-ος, ον), adj. [μειλίσσω,

"to make mild, appease," through root *μελιχ*] Of persons: In Pass. force: ("Made mild, appeased"; hence) *Mild, gentle, gracious*;—at 8, 4 an epithet of Zeus, as being the protector of those who invoked him with propitiatory offerings.

1. *μείον*, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of *μείων*.

2. *μείων*, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of *μείων*, "less"] *Less*;—at 1, 27 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114].

μείων, ov, comp. adj. *Less*; see *μικρός*.—As Subst.: a. *μείον, ονος, n.* *A less amount, less, a smaller sum*; 6, 16.—b. (sc. *διδόστημα*) *A less distance, less*; 3, 12, where *μείων* is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99].

Μελανδίται (also called *Μελανδέπται*), *ων, m. plur.* *The Melanditæ (or Melandepitæ)*; a Thracian people.

μέλει; see *μέλω*.

Μελιν-ο-φάγ-οι, ων, m. plur. [*μελιν-η*, "millet"; (o) connecting vowel; *φάγ*, root of *ἐ-φάγ-ον*, "to eat"] ("Millet-eaters") 1. *The Melinophagi*; a Thracian people.—2. *The country of the Melinophagi*.

μέλλω, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *μέλλω*.

μέλλοι, 3. pers. sing. pres.

opt. of *μέλλω*;—at 1, 39 the editions vary between *μέλλοι σὺν αὐτῷ* and *μέλλοις σὺν αὐτῷ*.

μέλλω, f. *μελλήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐμέλλησα*, v. n.: 1. *To be about to be or happen; to be on the point of being or taking place*.—2. With Inf.: a. Present: *To be about to do* at the present time; *to be on the point of doing, etc.; to intend to do, etc.*; cf. 1, 39; 4, 7; 4, 9; 5, 10.—b. Future: *To be about, or intend, to do, etc.*, when some action or state yet future becomes present.

In this construction *μέλλω* with its dependent future Inf. may be rendered by the English *will* and the finite verb of the Inf.; cf. 2, 15; 3, 8; 7, 1;—at 8, 3 supply *αὐτῷ* (= *χρήματα*) as the Subject of *μέλλω* [§ 82, a].

μέλω, f. *μελήσω*, p. *μεμέληκα*, 1. aor. *ἐμέλησα*, v. n.: 1. *To be an object of care or interest*.—2. Impers.: With Dat. of person: *μέλει*, etc., *It is an object of care to, or it is a care to, a person*;—at 7, 44 the Subject of *μέλει* is the clause *ὅπως . . . ἔχοι*.

μέμφομαι, f. *μέμψομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐμεμψάμην*, v. mid. *To blame, find fault with, censure*.

μέμψασθαι, 1. aor. inf. of *μέμφομαι*.

μέν, conj.: 1. *Indeed, on the one hand*:—*μέν . . . δέ, on*

the one hand . . . on the other hand.—2. To mark an objection, etc.: *Yet, however, still, nevertheless.*

μένης, 2. pers. sing. pres. subj. of *μένω*.

μέν-τοι, adv. [*μέν*, "indeed"; *τοι*, enclitic particle used in "strengthening" force] 1. *Yet, but, however, nevertheless.*—2. *In truth, indeed, at any rate.*

μένω, f. *μενῶ*, p. *μεμένηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔμεινα*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To remain, wait.*—b. *To remain, stay*, in a place, etc.;—at 6, 25 *μένειν* is a Substantival Inf. of Nom. case, and in conjunction with *ἐπὶ Θράκης* forms the Subject of *ἦν*; cf. 6, 44;—at 7, 51 *μένειν* is a Substantival Inf. of Acc. case, and in conjunction with *παρ' ἐμοῖ* forms the Object of *οἶδα*; see 1. *εἶδω*, 125.—3. Act.: *To wait or tarry for; to expect.*

μένων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of *μένω*.

μέρος, εὸς οὖς, n.: 1. *A part, portion, share.*—2. *A person's share, turn*, etc.:—*καὶ ἐν τῷ μέρει καὶ παρὰ τὸ μέρος, both in his turn and (beyond =) out of his turn*, 6, 86.

μέσ-ος, η, ον, adj.: 1. Locally: *Middle.*—As Subst.: *μέσον, ον*, n.: a. *The middle, the space between.*—b. *The*

middle or centre:—*ἐν μέσῳ, mid-way.*—2. Where a thing is in the middle, i. e. *the middle of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution*; 1, 14.—3. In time: *Middle*:—*μέσας νύκτας, (the middle night-hours; i. e.) midnight*, 3, 40; see *νύξ*.—As Subst.: *μέσον, ον*, n. *The middle*:—*μέσον ἡμέρας, the middle of the day, mid-day*, 3, 44:—so, *μέσος χειμῶν, the middle of winter, or mid-winter*, 6, 24 [akin to Sans. *madh-yas*, "middle"; whence also Lat. *med-ius*].

μεσ-τός, τή, τόν, adj.: 1. *Filled, full.*—2. With Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, *δ*: *Filled with, full of.*

μετά (before a soft vowel *μετ'*; before an aspirated vowel *μεθ'*), prep.: 1. With Gen.: *With.*—2. With Acc.: a. *Among.*—b. In sequence or succession: *After.*—c. In time: *After*:—*μετά τοῦτο, after this*, 3, 7, etc.:—*μετά ταῦτα, after these things*, 2, 12, etc.:—*μεθ' ἡμέραν, (after day; i. e.) in the course of the day, by day*, 3, 37.

μετᾶ-δίδωμι, f. *μετᾶ-δώσω*, 2. aor. *μετ-έδων*, v. a. [*μετά*, denoting "participation or community"; *δίδωμι*, "to give"] *To give a part of, to share.*

μετάδοϊεν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of μετάδιδωμι.

μετάκχωρήκεναι, perf. inf. of μεταχωρέω.

μετά-μέλει, f. μετά-μελήσει, 1. aor. μετ-εμέλησε, v. n. impers. [μετά, denoting "change"; μέλει, "there is a care" to one, etc.] ("There is a change of care" to one; hence) With Dat.: *It repents one, etc.*

μετάμελήσει, μετάμελήσειν, fut. ind. and inf. of μετά-μέλει.

μετά-πέμπω, 1. aor. μετ-έπεμψα, v. a. [μετά, "for, in quest of, after"; πέμπω, "to send"] 1. Act.: *To send for a person.*—2. Mid.: μετά-πέμπομαι, f. μετά-πέμψομαι, 1. aor. μετ-επεμψάμην, *To send for, or summon, to one's self.*

μετάπεμψάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of μετάπέμπω.

μετασχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of μετέχω.

μετά-χωρέω-χωρῶ, f. μετά-χωρήσω, p. μετά-κεχώρηκα, v. n. [μετά, denoting "change"; χωρέω, "to go"] ("To go to a different, or another, place"; hence) *To go away, remove, depart.*

μετεπέμψατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. mid. of μετάπέμπω.

μετέσχετε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of μετέχω.

μετ-έχω, f. μεθ-έξω, p. μετ-έσχω, 2. aor. μετ-έσχον, v. n.

[μετ-δ, denoting "participation"; ἔχω, "to have"] ("To have in participation" with another; hence) With Gen. of thing: 1. *To participate in, share in, partake of.*—2. *To take a part in.*

μέχρι or μέχρις, adv.: 1. Of place: With Gen.: a. *Up to, as far as.*—b. *Even to, as far as.*—2. Of time: a. With Gen.: *Until, up to.*—b. With Ind.: *Until, until that:*—μέχρι ἄφικοντο, *until they came*, 1, 1.

μέχρις; see μέχρις.

μή, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *Not*, as conveying a negative impression; also, in independent clauses, containing a command, entreaty, warning, or expressing a wish or fear: μή . . . μήτε (μήθ'), *not . . . nor.*—b. In combinations: (a) εἰ μή, *If not*; i. e. *except.*—(b) εἰ δὲ μή, *But if not.*—(c) οὐ μή, *Not by any means, by no means.*—c. In prohibitions: (a) With imperat. of pres. or 1. pers. plur. of pres. Subj. forbids what is occurring or being done; cf. 1, 29.—(b) With 2. or 3. persons of Subj. aorist forbids generally, or something not yet begun; cf. 1, 8.—d. When used in questions a negative reply is expected, and μή is not rendered into English: μή ἡμῖν ἐναντιώσεται; *will he oppose*

us? (= *he will not oppose us, will he?*), 6, 5.—c. After verbs expressing negation, prohibition, doubt, *etc.*, μή strengthens the negative, *etc.*, idea:—τοῖς ναυκλήροισι ἀπέπε μὴ διαγεῖν, *forbad the ship-masters to convey them across*, 2, 12.—2. Conj.: a. *That not*.—b. *Lest*.—c. After words denoting “fear”: *That*; cf. 1, 2; 1, 18, *etc.*

μηδᾶμῃ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of μηδᾶμός, “not even one, no one, none”] 1. Of place: a. *Nowhere*.—b. After a word expressing hindrance, prohibition, *etc.*: *Anywhere*.—2. *In no wise, not at all*.—N.B. This adv. is written both with and without the *iota subscriptum*; viz. μηδᾶμῃ and μηδᾶμῃ.

μηδᾶμ-ώς, adv. [id.] Of manner: *In no way, by no means, in no degree, etc.*

μη-δέ, conj. [μή, “not”; δέ, “and”] 1. *And not, nor, neither*:—μή . . . μηδέ, *not . . . nor, not . . . neither*:—μηδέ . . . μηδέ, *neither . . . nor*; but after a preceding negative, *either . . . or*, 1, 6.—2. *Not even*.

μηδ-εις, μηδε-μία, μηδ-έν, num. adj. [μηδ-έ, “not even”; εις, “one”] *Not even one, not one, no, none*;—at 3, 34; 6, 36 folld. by Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112]:—after a

preceding negative, *Any*.—As Subst.: a. μηδεῖς, ενός, m. *No one, nobody*:—after a preceding negative, *Any person, anybody, any one*.—b. μηδέν, ενός, n. *Nothing*.

μηδενί, μηδενός, dat. and gen. of μηδεῖς.

μηδ-έτερος, ετέρα, έτερον, adj. [μηδ-έ, “neither”; έτερος, “one of two”] (“Neither one of two”; hence, in reference to two persons or things) *Neither one, neither*.

Μηδία, ας, f. *Media*; a large and important country of W. Asia, divided into Media Magna and Media Atropēnē. It comprised the modern *Irak Ajemī, Kurdistan*, part of *Luristan, Azerbaijan*, and perhaps *Talish and Ghilan* [Hebrew *Mādai*, i. e. “Midland” (also, “The inhabitants of the midland country”); the name given to the country known as Media, from its supposed central position in Asia; so also Polybius (5, 4) says, ἡ Μηδία κείται περί μέσην τὴν Ἀσίαν, “Media lies about the middle of Asia”].

Μήδοκος, ου, m. *Mēdocus*; king of the Odrýsi in Thrace.

Μηδοσαΐδης, ου (heteroclite Voc. Μηδόσαδες, 7, 11), m. *Medosādes*; a Thracian, a dependant of Seuthes.

μήθ'; see μήτε.

1. μήν, a particle used in

strengthening affirmations, protestations, etc. : 1. *In good truth, verily, truly, indeed*; —at 6, 38 after οὐ μὴν supply ὑμῖν ἐδόκει ἐμὲ κατὰκνεῖν; see preceding section.—2. In combination with ἤ: *Now verily, full surely*.

2. μὴν, μηνός, m. *A month* (as a measure of time);—at 3, 10; 6, 1 τοῦ μηνός (*by the month, per month*) is Gen. of Time [§ 112, Obs. 3];—at 5, 4 ἐξεληλυθός τοῦ μηνός is Gen. Abs. [§ 118] [akin to Sans. root मλ, “to measure”; mā-sa, “a month”; cf. Lat. *men-sis*].

μήνες, nom. plur. of 2. μὴν. μνηοῖν, μνηῶν, gen. dual and plur. of 2. μὴν.

μηνός, gen. sing. of 2. μὴν.

μηρός, οὐ, m. *A thigh*.

μή-τε (before a soft vowel μήτ’; before an aspirated vowel μήθ’), conj. [μή, “not”; τε, “and”] *And not, nor*:—μήτε . . . μήτε, *neither . . . nor*; but after a preceding negative, *either . . . or*; cf. 1, 6:—μήτε . . . τέ, *both not . . . and*.

μή-τηρ, τέρος (contr. τρός), f. *A mother* [akin to Sans. mā-tri; fr. root मλ, in meaning of “to produce”; and so, “a producer”; cf. Lat. *ma-ter*].

μητρί, μητρός, dat. and γ. sing. of μήτηρ.

μηχανή, ἥς, f. *Means, contrivance, device*.

Μιθριδάτης, ου, m. *Mithridates*; a Persian noble, Satrap or Governor of Lycaonia and Cappadocia, and one of the adherents of Cyrus.—N.B. The name is also written Μιθραδάτης, a form more in accordance with its etymology; viz., Persian *Mithra*, “the Sun”; root दा, “to give.” It, therefore, means “One given by the Sun”; cf., in Greek, Θεόδοτος, “One given by the gods.”

μικρός, ὁ, ὄν, adj. : 1. Pos. : *Small, little*, whether in size, number, degree, or amount.—Adverbial expression: κατὰ μικρόν, *into small pieces*, 3, 22.—2. Comp. : ἐλάττων, ου : a. *Less* in number, 1, 27.—b. *Less*, or *inferior*, in power or might; *weaker*.—As Subst. : ἥττους (contr. fr. ἥττορες), ὄνων, m. plur. With Art. : *The weaker*, i. e. those who are weaker than ourselves, etc.; 3, 5. ~~Comp.~~ Comp. : μικρότερος, ἐλάσσων or ἐλάττων, μέλων; Sup. : μικρο-ότατος, ἐλαχίστος, μέιστος.

μι-μνή-σκομαι, f. μνήσσομαι, p. μέμνημαι, 1. aor. ἐμνήσθην, v. mid. : 1. Abs. : *To call to mind, remember*.—2. With Gen. [§ 111] : a. *To remember, bear in mind*.—b. *To mention, make mention of*:—

τούτων ἐμνήστο, *mads* any *mention of these things*, 5, 8 in middle.—3. Folld. by ὥς: *To mention, declare, or state, that*, 5, 8 at beginning.—4. Folld. by Inf.: *To remember to do, be, etc.*—5. Folld. by Part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To remember that one is, etc.*—N.B. In Attic Greek the perf. μῆμνημαι, *etc.* (cf. 6, 38), is always used as a pres. [akin to Sans. root MNĀ, "to remember"].

μισ-έω -ῶ, f. μίσῃω, p. μεμίσηκα, 1. aor. ἐμίσησα, v. a. [μισ-ος, "hatred"] ("To have *μισος* of or towards"; hence) *To hate*.

μισθοδοτ-έω -ῶ, f. μισθοδοτήσω, v. n. [μισθοδοτ-ης, "a paymaster"] ("To be a *μισθοδοτής*"; hence) *To give pay to soldiers*;—at 1, 13 folld. by Dat. of person [§ 104].

μισθός, οὔ, m.: 1. *Wages, pay, hire*.—2. *Recompense, reward*.

μισθοῦσθαι, contr. pres. inf. mid. and pass. of μισθός.

μισθο-φέρ-ῃ, ᾱ, f. [for μισθο-φέρ-ῃ; fr. μισθός, (un-contr. gen.) μισθός, "pay"; φέρ-ω, "to bear or carry"] ("A bearing, or carrying, of *μισθός*"; hence, "receipt of pay"; hence) *Pay*, esp. of soldiers.

μισθο-φέρ-ος, ον, adj. [for μισθο-φέρ-ος; fr. μισθός, (un-

contr. gen.) μισθός, "pay"; φέρ-ω, "to bear or carry"] ("Bearing, or carrying, *pay*"; hence) *Receiving pay, serving for hire*.—As Subst.: μισθο-φόρος, ον, m. *A hireling soldier, a mercenary*.

μισθ-ῶ -ῶ, f. μισθῶσω, p. μεμίσθωκα, v. a. [μισθ-ός, "pay"] 1. Act.: *To let out for pay or hire; to let*.—2. Mid.: μισθ-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. μισθόσομαι, 1. aor. ἐμισθόσαμην, p. pass. in mid. force μεμίσθωμαι, *To have something let to one, etc.; to hire for one's self*.—3. Pass.: μισθ-όμαι -οῦμαι, p. μεμίσθωμαι, 1. aor. ἐμισθόσθην, 1. fut. μισθωθήσομαι, *To be hired*.

μισοῦτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of μισέω.

μνᾶ, μνᾶς, f. *A mina*; a sum of money equal to about £4 1s. 3d. English.

μνημον-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [μνήμων, μνήμων-ος, "mindful"] ("Pertaining to *μνήμων*"; hence) Of persons: *Having, or possessed of, a good memory*;—at 6, 38 the Sup. is folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].

μνημονικ-ώτερος, (Comp.: μνημονικ-ώτερος); Sup.: μνημονικ-ώτατος.

μνημονικώτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see μνημονικός.

μνῶν, gen. plur. of μνᾶ.

μόγ-ις, adv. [μόγ-ος, "toil, trouble"] 1. *With toil and*

pain, with difficulty. — 2. *Scarcely, hardly.*

μοί, dat. sing. of ἐγώ.

μόλις, adv.; another form of μόγις.

μόλωσιν, 3. pers. plur. subj. of ἐμολον, 2. aor. of βλώσκει.

1. μόνον, adv. [adverbial neut. of μόνος, "only"] *Only*; 3, 45; 5, 4, etc.:—οὐ μόνον . . . ἀλλὰ, *not only . . . but.*

2. μόνον, masc. acc. sing. of μόνος; 5, 11.

μόν-ος, η, ον, adj.: 1. *Only, alone.*—2. *Alone, by one's self, etc., apart from others.*—3. *The only one that.*

Μοσσην-οικ-οι, ον, m. plur. [μῶσσην, μῶσσην-ος, "a wooden hut or tower"; οἰκ-έω, "to dwell in"] ("Dwellers in wooden huts or towers") *The Mossynæci*; a people on the coast of the Pontus Euxinus (Black Sea), between the Tibarēni and Macrōnēs: their name was obtained from the nature of their dwellings.

μοῦ, gen. sing. of ἐγώ, used enclitically; cf. 2, 24, etc.

μοχλός, οῦ, m. *A bolt, bar,* for fastening doors, gates, etc.

μυρί-ος, α, ον (mostly plur.), adj.: 1. *Of number: Numberless, infinite.*—2. *As a definite numeral: Plur.: Ten thousand, i. e. countless, num- less, innumerable.*

Μυσία, ας, f. *Mysia*; a country of Asia Minor.

μωρ-ῶς, adv. [μωρ-ός, "foolish"] ("After the manner of the μωρός"; hence) *Foolishly.*

ναί, a particle used in strong affirmation: *Yea, verily.*

ναυαρχ-έω -ᾶ, v. n. [ναύαρχ-ος, "a commander of a fleet"] ("To be a ναύαρχος"; hence) *To command a fleet.*

ναύ-αρχ-ος, ον, m. [for ναφ-αρχ-ος; fr. ναῦς, Doric Gen. να-ός, "a ship"; ἀρχ-ω, "to command"] ("A commander of ships"; hence) *A naval commander-in-chief, an admiral*;—at 1, 2; 2, 5 the term is applied, as elsewhere, to the Spartan or Lacedæmonian admiral; the Athenians gave the name of στρατηγός to their commander-in-chief whether at sea or on land.

ναυαρχοῦντα, contr. masc. acc. sing. of P. pres. of ναυαρχέω.

ναύ-κληρ-ος, ον, m. [for ναφ-κληρ-ος; fr. ναῦς, Doric Gen. να-ός, "a ship"; κληρ-ος, "a lot"] ("He who has a ship as his lot"; hence) *A ship-owner; a ship-master, or captain, of a trading vessel.*

1. ναῦς, νεώς, f. *A ship* [akin to Sans. *naus*; cf. Lat. *navis*].


2. ναῦς, Attic acc. plur. of 1. ναῦς.

νεανί-σκος, σκου, m. (dim. only in form) [*νεανί-as, ov*, "a young man"] *A young man; a youth.*—The term was applied to men up to the age of forty years.

νέμω, f. *νέμω* later *νεμήσω*, p. *νέμενκα*, 1. aor. *ἐνείμα*, v. a. *To deal out, dispense, distribute, etc.*:—*κρεῶν μεσσήν* *νεμεμένην*, full of, or filled with, meat dealt out, i. e. with portions of meat, 3, 21; see *κρέας*.—Pass.: *νέμ-ομαι*, p. *νέμεμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐνέμηθην*, 1. fut. *νεμηθήσομαι*.

νεμενημένος, η, ov, P. perf. pass. of *νέμω*.

Νέον Τείχος, n. [*νέον*, neut. of *νέος*, "new"; *τείχος*, "a wall"] ("New Wall") *Neon Teichos*, or as one word *Neonteichos*; a fortress on the coast of Thrace.

νέος, α, ov, adj. ("New"; hence) Of persons: *Young*.—Comp.: *Younger*.—As Subst.: *νεώτεροι, ov*, m. plur. With Art.: *The younger men*; 4, 5.—Sup.: *Youngest*;—at 4, 6 fold. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].  Comp.: *νεώτερος*; Sup.: *νεώτατος* [akin to Sans. *nava*, "new"; also, "young"].

Νέων, ωνός, m. [*νέ-ω*, "to swim"] ("Swimmer") *Nēōn*:—1. A native of *Asinē*; 1, 40.—2. A *Laconian*; 2, 29.

νεώπ-ιστος, ιστ, n. [*νε-ωπ-ός*

(fr. *ναῦς*, *ve-ds*, "a ship"; *ἔρ-α*, "care"), "he who has the care, or charge, of ships; a dock-master"] ("That which belongs, or appertains, to a *ναυός*"; hence) *A dock-yard*.

νή-σος, σου, f. *An island* [akin to Sans. root *snā*, "to bathe"; as "that which is bathed or washed" by the sea, etc.].

νηών, Attic gen. plur. of ναῦς.

νόμις, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of νομίζω.

νομίζόμενος, η, ov, P. pres. pass. of *νομίζω*.—As Subst.: *νομίζόμενα, ov*, n. plur. With Art.: *The customary things, the things that are usual*; 3, 10; cf. *νομίζω*, no. 1, b; no. 4, a.

νομ-ίζω, f. *νομίζω* Attic *νομῖω*, p. *νομῖκα*, 1. aor. *ἐνόμισα*, v. a. [*νόμ-ος*, "a custom"] 1.: a. Act.: *To own, or hold, as a custom; to use customarily, to practise, etc.*—b. Pass.: *To be the custom; to be customary or usual.*—2. With Objective clause: *To hold, deem, consider, think, etc., that*; 6, 12, etc.;—for construction at 3, 8, see *ξενίζω*.—3. With second Acc.: *To hold, deem, consider, regard an Object as being that denoted by the second Acc.*;—at 2, 31 *αὐτοῦς*, the first Acc.

after νομίζω, is omitted, seemingly because just before αὐτοί has been omitted before εἰεν. In this passage the Subject of νομίζω is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the preceding leading verb, ἔφη. If expressed, it would be in the nom., viz. αὐτός [§ 87, (2), Obs.].—4. Pass.: a. *To be customary or usual*; see above, no. 1, b.—Impers. (Opt. in indirect narrative): νομίζοιτο, *It was customary or usual; it was the custom*; 3, 18, where the clause ὅποτε . . . κληθέντας forms the Subject of νομίζοιτο.—b. *To be held, deemed, considered, reputed, etc.*;—at 6, 37 foldd. by Inf.; see, also, no. 3 above.—Pass.: νομίζομαι, p. *νομίζομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐνομίσθην*, 1. fut. *νομισθήσομαι*.

νομίζομεν, 1. pers. plur. Attic fut. of νομίζω.

νόμος, ου, m. [for νέμος; fr. νέμω, “to assign, apportion”] (“That which is assigned or apportioned”; hence, “a law, ordinance”; hence) *A usage, custom, practice.*

νοσ-έω -ῶ, f. *νοσῶσω*, p. *νενόσηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐνόσησα*, v. u. [νόσος, “sickness”] (“To have νόσος”; hence) 1. *To be sick or ill.*—2. Of state affairs or a state: *To suffer from faction.*

νόσος, ου, f. *Sickness, disease.*

νοῦς, νοῦ (Attic contr. form of νόος νόου), m. *Mind.*

νυκτ-ο-φύλαξ, ἄκος, m. [νύξ, νυκτ-ός, “night”; (ο) connecting vowel; φύλαξ, “a watcher or guard”] *A night-watcher, one who keeps watch by night; a night-guard.*

νύκτ-ωρ, adv. [νύξ, νυκτ-ός, “night”] *By night, at night.*

νῦν, adv.: 1. *Now, at the present time.*—2. Of the immediate past: *Just now, recently, lately* [akin to Sans. *nu* or *nā*, “now”].

νῦν-ί, adv. [νῦν, “now”; ι, demonstrative suffix] *Now, at this moment, at this present time.*

νύξ, νυκτός, f.: 1. *Night*;—at 2, 17; 2, 22; 3, 34; 8, 9, etc., νυκτός is the Gen. of Time “when” [§ 112, Obs. 3]; cf. Primer, § 120;—at 6, 9 νύκτα is the Acc. of “Duration of Time” [§ 90]; cf. Primer, § 102, (1).—2. Plur.: a. *Nights*; 2, 21, where νύκτας is Acc. of “Duration of Time” [§ 99]; cf. Primer, § 102, (1).—b. *Night-hours, night-watches*; i. e. the (three) watches into which the Greeks divided the night:—for μέσας νύκτας (3, 40; 8, 12), see μέσος, no. 3 [akin to Sans. *niça*, “night”; *nak-tam*, “by night”].

Ξανθικλῆς, ἑὸς οὗς, m. *Xanthicles*; an Achaean, appointed general in the room of Socrates, who had been treacherously seized and killed by Tissaphernes, as mentioned in Book 8, 1, 47 of the *Anabasis*.

1. ξέν-ια, ἱας, f. [ξέν-ος, "a guest-friend"] ("The state of a ξένος"; hence) *Friendly relation* between two foreigners; *hospitality*;—at 6, 3 the editions vary between ξενία (dat. sing.) and ξένια (acc. plur.); see ξένια in ξένιος.

2. ξένια; see ξένιος.

ξέν-ιζω, f. ξένισσι Attic ξενῖω, 1. aor. ἐξένισα, v. a. [ξέν-ος, "guest-friend"] ("To treat as a ξένος"; hence) *To receive hospitably or with hospitality; to entertain as a guest*;—at 6, 3 supply αὐτοὺς (= τοὺς Δακεδαίμονιους) after ἐξένισε;—at 3, 8 the Subject of the Inf. ἐξενίσθαι is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the preceding finite verb νομιοῦμεν. Had it been expressed, it would have been in the nom. (ἡμεῖς) [§ 87, (2), *Obs.*].—Pass.: ξέν-ιζομαι, p. ἐξένισμαι, 1. aor. ἐξενίσθην, 1. fut. ξενισθήσομαι.

ξέν-ιος, ἱα, ἱον (and ξέν-ιος, ἱον), adj. [ξέν-ος, "a guest-friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a ξένος"; hence) *Hospitable*.—As Subst.: ξέν-

ια, ὤν (sc. δῶρα), n. plur. *Gifts of hospitality, friendly presents*.

ξένος, ον, m.: 1. *A guest-friend*; i. e. a member of some foreign state between whom and one's self and the heirs on both sides there is a treaty of hospitality, ratified by mutual presents and an appeal to Ζεὺς Ξένιος.—2. *A guest*.—3. *A host*.

ξενούνται, ξενούται, contr. 3. pers. plur. and sing. pres. ind. pass. of ξενόω.

Ξενοφῶν, ὦντος, m. *Xenophon*, the son of Gryllus, was born at Athens, about B.C. 444. In early life he was the friend and pupil of Socrates. In B.C. 401 he joined the expeditionary force under Cyrus, and on that account was banished from his country. In B.C. 396 he served under Agesilaus in his Asiatic campaign, and fought against his countrymen at the battle of Cürōnēa, B.C. 394. Subsequently he resided for many years at Scyllus, near Olympia, on an estate given him by the Lacedæmonians; and on being expelled from it by the Elæans on their making war with Sparta, he retired to Corinth, where he died in about the 90th year of his age. The writings of Xenophon are not few; the best

known of them being the "Anabasis," wherein he describes the "Retreat of the Ten Thousand," in which he himself bore so distinguished a part.

ξεν-όω -ῶ, f. ξενώσω, p. ξένωκα, v. a. [ξέν-ος, a guest-friend] ("To treat as a ξένος"; hence) 1. Act.: To entertain as a guest.—2. Pass.: ξεν-όμαι -οῦμαι, p. ξένωμαι, 1. aor. ξενώθην, fut. mid. in pass. force ξενώσομαι: With Dat. of person: To be entertained by one; to take up an abode with one; 8, 6; 8, 8.

ξύφος, εὐς ους, n. A sword.
ξύλ-ινος, ἴνῃ, ἴνον, adj. [ξύλ-ον, "wood"] Of, or belonging to, wood; wooden, wood-.

1. ὁ, ἡ, τό, definite article: The: 1. With Subst.: a. (a) To point out some particular person or thing:—τὸν ναύαρχον, the admiral, 1, 2;—τῷ ἁρμοστῇ, the harmost, 1, 8;—τὸ στράτευμα, the army, 1, 8;—τὰς πύλας, the gates, 1, 12.—(b) To point out some person, thing, etc., before mentioned:—τοὺς δμήρους, 4, 21, points to δμήρους, 4, 13.—(c) To denote something belonging to a person or thing:—ὁ πατήρ, my father, i.e. the father of Seuthes (who was baker), 2, 32;—τὰ δπλα,

their arms, 1, 7; 1, 15; 2, 3, etc.; but, your arms, 1, 22;—τὴν ἀρχήν, his dominions or empire, 1, 28;—τὸν μισθόν, your pay, 3, 10.—

(d) To point out something as well known or famous:—ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει, in the expedition into the interior, 1, 1:—μέχρι τῆς μάχης, up to the battle (i.e. of Cynaxa), 1, 1:—οἱ Ἕλληνες, the Greeks, i.e. the Greek army, 1, 1.—b. With Personal names of individuals: To point out the person (a) As the one just before spoken of:—τὸν Εὐκλείδην, 8, 3, points to Εὐκλείδης, 8, 1; so, ὁ Τιμασίων, ὁ Φρυνίσκος, 5, 10, point to Τιμασίων, Φρυνίσκος, 5, 4.—(b) As one famous or well known:—περὶ τοῦ Σεύθου, 1, 14; τῷ Σεύθῳ, 6, 2.—c. With names of countries or cities (a) Referring to a previous mention of them.—(b) To mark them as well known and famous:—τὸν Πόντον, τοῦ Πόντου, 1, 1; cf. 5, 12; τῆς Ἀσίας, 1, 1; τῆς Ἑλλάδος, 1, 30.—2. The neut. art. sing. is joined to an infinitive mood to form a verbal noun:—τὸ διαβρίπτειν, 3, 23; τοῦ στρατεύεσθαι, 5, 9:—akin to this is the employment of the neut. sing. art. before a clause:—διὰ τὸ ἀναγκάζεσθαι τοὺς Θρᾷκας, 6, 28; τὸ ταῦτα νῦν μὴ κατασχέιν, 7, 28; τοῦ μὴ πάλαι

ἀποδεῖσθαι τὸν μισθόν, 7, 48.

—3. The masc. or fem. art. folld. by Gen. of the name of a person denotes *the son* or *daughter* of such person.—4.

With participles = Lat. *is qui*, *he*, etc., *who*, etc.; *one*, etc., *who*, etc.:—τὸς διαμένοντας, *those who remain behind*, 1, 6.

—5. With cardinal adjectives: a. To mark a number decisively. — b. To mark the specified number as a whole.

—6. With Adverbs forms: a.

An adjectival expression:—ἐν τῇ πρόσθεν λόγῳ, *in the preceding account or narrative*, 1, 1:—τὰς ἤδη κολάσεις, *the ready chastisements*, 7, 24:—ἐκ τῶν πλησίον χωρίων, *from the neighbouring strongholds*, 8, 15:—τῷ νῦν βασιλεῖ, *the present king*, 2, 32:—τὴν τότε πενίαν, *his then poverty*, i.e. the poverty in which he then was, 6, 20.—b. A complex noun:—τὸ πρόσθεν, *the front* or *van*, 3, 41:—τοῦ ἐγγυτάτω, *of the nearest man*, 8, 14.—7. Masc. art. plur.: a.

With σύν and Dat., or μετὰ and Gen., of the name of a person, or a pron. referring to a person, denotes that person's followers, attendants, etc.:—οἱ σύν αὐτῷ, *those with him*, i.e. *his followers*, etc., 1, 15; cf., also, 2, 20.—b. With περί or ἀμφί and Acc. of person, or pron. denoting a person; also,

παρὰ with Dat. of person, or pron. denoting a person; denotes that person's followers, sometimes taking also within its meaning the person himself:—οἱ περὶ Ξενοφῶντα, *Xenophon and his men*, 4, 16; 8, 18; cf., also, 2, 18.—8. The neut. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes *the thing*, etc., *of*, or *pertaining to*, a person, etc.:—τὰ τούτου, *the things of this man*, i.e. *this man's affairs* or *business*, 6, 22:—τὰ τῶν πολεμίων, *the things of* (i.e. belonging to) *the enemy*, 6, 31:—τὰ ἐκείνου, *the things belonging to him*, i.e. *his goods* or *property*, 8, 12:—τῶν τοῦ Λακεδαιμονίου, *the (things, i.e.) propositions of the Lacedæmonian*, 3, 8.

—b. Folld. by a prep. and its case denotes *the thing*, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out:—τῶν ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους, *of those from the mountain*, 4, 13:—τὰ παρὰ σοῦ, *the things from thee*, 7, 31.—9. The masc. or fem. art.: a. With Dependent Gen. denotes the persons, etc., belonging to a person:—οἱ Νέωνος, *those belonging to Neon*, i.e. *Neon's men*, 3, 2.—b. Folld. by prep. and its case denotes the persons, etc., connected with that which such prep. and its case point out:—τοὺς εἰς τριᾶκοντα

ἐτη, *that the men, or those, up to thirty years of age*, 3, 46:—τῶν ἐπὶ θαλάττῃ, *of those on the sea-coast*, 2, 38:—οἱ ἐν τῇ ἀκροπόλει, *those in the citadel*, 1, 20:—τὰ ἐν ταῖς κώμας, *the things in the villages*, 7, 2.—10. Position of the article with an attributive adj. or part. and its subst.: a. When the quality of the subst. is to be particularized, the attributive is placed between the art. and the subst.:—ὁ Ἑλληνικὸς νόμος, *the Greek custom*, 3, 37:—ἐκ τῶν Θρακίων κωμῶν, *from the Thracian villages*, 1, 13.—b. When the quality is to be emphasized, the art. is prefixed to both subst. and attributive, the subst. with its art. being placed first:—τῷ νόμῳ τῷ ὑμετέρῳ, 3, 39; τὸ πάθημα τὸ σχετικόν, 6, 30:—akin to this is the repetition of the Art. with a subst. in apposition, or with a prep. and its case:—τῷ Διὶ τῷ Βασιλεῖ, 6, 44; ἐν τῇ ἀναβάσει τῇ μετὰ Κύρου, 1, 1.—c. With μέγας, μέσος, ὅλος, and some others, the adjective stands either before the art. or after the subst.:—διὰ μέσης τῆς Θράκης, 1, 14:—so in the case of the demonstr. pronouns, οὗτος, ὅδε, ἐκεῖνος, αὐτός, (*self, very*), the pron. stands either before
 3 adj. or after the subst.:—

αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ Βυζάντιον, 1, 27; αἱ κῶμαι αὗται, 7, 1:—but different from this is the use of these pronouns as subst.:—τὰς τούτων ἀπειλὰς, 7, 24.—d. For position of πᾶς with art. and subst. see πᾶς.—11. An attributive Gen. is sometimes placed between the art. and its subst.:—τῆς βασιλέως χάρας, 8, 25; ἐκ τῆς Σεύθου φιλίας, 5, 6; ἐκ τῆς τούτων ἐπικρατείας, 6, 42.—12. The art. may be separated from its subst. by one or several words. Such words are generally to be taken as an adjectival sentence standing as the attribute to the subst.:—ἡ κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν πρόσσδος, *the yearly revenue*, 7, 36.—13. Neut. art. is joined to adj. to form an adverbial expression:—τὸ πρῶτον, *at first*; τὸ πρότερον, *formerly, previously, before*.—14. Prefixed to an abstract subst. the art. imparts the notion of the quality existing in the fullest degree:—τῷ λιμῷ, *with hunger*, 4, 5:—ἐπὶ τῆς αἰσχύνῃς, *through shame*, 7, 11.—15. The article is sometimes separated from its substantive by the particles μέν, δέ, γέ, ἤ, τοι, τοίνυν, γάρ, καί, δὴ, and αὖ:—ὁ μὲν Ξενοφῶν, 5, 9; τῇ δ' ὕστεραίᾳ, 6, 7; ὁ γὰρ Ἡρακλείδης, 5, 4.—16. For article with ἄλλος, see ἄλλος.—17. The demonstr.

pronouns of quality and quantity, τοιοῦτος, τοσούτος, etc., have the art. when the subst. to which they are joined is conceived of as a class:—οἱ τοιοῦτοι ἄνδρες, *such men as these; men of this class*, 7, 24.

—18. Where two or more persons or things, coupled by καί, require to be severally brought distinctly under notice, the article is repeated before each:—τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ τοὺς λοχαγούς, 1, 18; τοὺς ἄνδρας καὶ τοὺς ἱπποὺς, 2, 34; τὰς κόμας καὶ τὸν σῖτον, 4, 5:—but where they are closely connected, or identified, in meaning or relation, the article is used sometimes only with the first, sometimes only with the last:—τοὺς στρατηγούς καὶ λοχαγούς, 1, 8; τὰ ὅπλα καὶ σκεύη, 1, 7; αὐτὸν καὶ γυναῖκα καὶ παῖδας καὶ τὰ χρήματα, 8, 9.—19. Adverbial expressions:—τὰ μὲν . . . τὰ δέ, *on the one hand . . . on the other hand; partly . . . partly*:—τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δέ, *on the one part . . . on the other part*.—N.B. Proper names of individual persons, and also of cities and countries, do not require the art., except as above specified.—A proper name is folld. by a subst. with art., in apposition, when the person bearing it is to be distinguished from others of

the same name:—Τιμασίῳ δ Δαρδανεύς, 5, 4; Φρυγίσκος δ Ἀχαιός, 5, 4; Πολυκράτην τὸν Ἀθηναῖον, 2, 17; Νέωνος τοῦ Λακωνικοῦ, 2, 29 [*akin to Sans. ea, "one"; and ta, "he, she, it"*].

2. δ, ἡ, τό, demonstr. pron.:
1. *This, that*, etc. — As Subst.: *He, she, it*, etc.:—δ δέ, *and he*, 1, 2; 1, 6; 1, 8; 1, 41, etc.:—οἱ δέ, *and they*, 3, 7:—τοὺς μὲν, *them indeed*, 2, 14.—2. Repeated: δ μὲν . . . δ δέ, *the one . . . the other*:—οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ, *some . . . the others*:—οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ . . . οἱ δὲ καὶ, *some . . . others . . . others also*.

3. δ, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of δς, ἡ, δ.

ὀβελίσκος, ἰσκου, m. dim. [*ὀβελός*, "a spit"] ("A small spit"; hence) *A spit* in general; 8, 14, where the attributive adj. βονόπος shows that the word is not there used as a diminutive.

ὀγδοήκοντα, num. adj. indecl. *Eighty* [*ὀγδοός*, "eighth"; (η) connecting vowel; κον (= *can*, in Sans. *daçan*), "ten"; τα suffix (= Lat. *tus*), "provided with"; and so, literally, "provided with the eighth ten"].

δ-δε, ἡ-δε, τό-δε, pron. demonstr. [old demonstr. pron. δ, "this"; enclitic δέ] *This person or thing; this one*

here.—Adverbial dat. fem.: *τῇδε*, *In this place, here*; 2, 13;—but at 3, 19 *τῇδε* is a pron. in concord with *χάρα*.

ἄδεύσας, *ἄσα*, *av*, P. 1. aor. of *ἄδεύω*.

ἄδ-εύω, f. *ἄδεύσω*, 1. aor. *ἄδευσα*, v. n. [*ἄδ-ός*, “a way; a journey”] (“To proceed on one’s way or journey”; hence) *To travel, go, journey*.

ἄδ-ός, *οὔ*, f. (“That which approaches or forms an approach”; hence) 1. *A way, road*.—2. *A journey, march*, etc.;—at 3, 16 *ἄδόν* is Acc. of “Measure of Space” [§ 99] [akin to Sans. root *sad*, in force of “to approach”].

Ὀδρῦσαι, *ῶν*, m. plur. *The Odryæ*; a Thracian people.—Sing.: *Ὀδρῦς*, *οὔ*, m. *One of the Odryæ*; *an Odryan*.

Ὀδρῦς, *οὔ*; see *Ὀδρῦσαι*.

ἄ-θεν, adv. [*ἄς*, (uncontr. gen.) *ἄ-ος*, “who, which”; *θεν*, inseparable particle denoting notion “from”] 1. *From which place, etc.; whence*;—t 6, 12 the demonstr. adv. *εἰς* (*thither*) is omitted before *ἄθεν*.—2. (Like Lat. *unde*) *From whom; from which*; cf. 3, 5; 7, 1.

1. *οἷ*, masc. nom. plur. of and 2. *ῶ*.

2. *οἷ*, masc. nom. plur. of

, dat. sing. of pron.

οἷ used enclitically; 1, 38; 8, 10.

4. *οἷ* (enclitic); see 3. *οἷ*.

οἷα; see *εἶω*.

οἷδε, masc. nom. plur. of

ῶ.

οἷε, Attic for *οἷη*, 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *οἷμαι*.

οἷσθαι, pres. inf. of *οἷμαι*.

οἷσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres.

ind. of *οἷμαι*.

οἷκ-ᾶ-δε, adv. [*οἷκ-ος*, “a house, home”; (a) connecting vowel; *δε*, particle = *πρός*, “towards”;] *Towards one’s house or home; homewards*;—at 2, 2; 3, 13 *οἷκᾶδε* means “to their own country,” i. e. to Greece.

οἷκ-εἶος, *εἶα*, *εἶον*, adj. [*οἷκ-ος*, “a house”] (“Of, or belonging to, *οἶκος*”; hence, “pertaining to a household, domestic”; hence) *Belonging to a family, akin, related*.—As Subst.: *οἷκεῖοι*, *ων*, m. plur. *Relations, friends, etc.*

οἷκεῖ-ως, adv. [*οἷκεῖ-ος*, “belonging to a family”] (“After the manner of the *οἷκεῖος*”; hence) *In a familiar, or friendly, spirit or way*.

οἷκ-έω -ῶ, f. *οἷκῶ*, p. *ῶκηκα*, v. n. and a. [*οἷκ-ος*, “a house, dwelling”] (“To have an *οἶκος*”; hence) 1. Neut.: Of persons, etc.: *To dwell, live*.—2.: a. Act.: *To dwell in, inhabit*.—b. Pass.: *To be inhabited*.—Pass.:

οἶκ-εσμαι -οῦμαι, p. φέμμαι, 1. aor. φήθην, 1. fut. οἰκηθήσονται.

οἶκη-μα, μάτος, n. [for οἶκε-μα; fr. οἰκέ-ω, "to dwell in, inhabit"] ("That which is dwelt in or inhabited"; hence) *A dwelling, habitation.*

οἶκη-σις, σίως, f. [for οἶκε-σις; fr. οἰκέ-ω, "to dwell in, inhabit"] ("A dwelling in or inhabiting," in abstract force; hence, concrete) *A dwelling-place, abode, habitation*, 2, 38.

οἰκήσω, οὔσα, ον, P. fut. of οἰκέω.

οἰκ-ία, ἰας, f. [οἰκ-έω, "to inhabit"] ("An inhabiting," in abstract force; hence, concrete) *A habitation, dwelling, abode, house.*

οἰκο-θεν, adv. [οἶκος, (uncontr. gen.) οἶκο-ος, "a house"; hence, "home"; θεν (= ἐκ), "from"] *From home.*

οἰκ-οι, adv. [οἰκ-ος, "a house"] 1. *At home.*—2. *In one's own country*, etc.;—at 1, 34 οἰκοι = at Sparta;—at 8, 4 = at Athens.

οἰκοῦντι, contr. masc. dat. sing. of οἰκέω.

οἰκτ-αῖψω, f. οἰκτερῶ, 1. aor. φέκτειρα, v. a. [οἰκτ-ος, "pity"] *To pity, have compassion on.*

οἶμαι; see οἴομαι.

οἶνος, ον, m. *Wine.*

οἶνο-χό-ος, ον, m. [for οἶνο-χέ-ος; fr. οἶνος, (uncontr. gen.) οἶνο-ος, "wine"; χέ-ω,

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"to pour"] ("Wine-pourer"; hence) *Cup-bearer*, whose office it was to pour wine into the cups, or goblets, of guests, etc.

οἴοιτο, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of οἴομαι;—at 4, 19 opt. in indirect, or oblique, narrative [§ 163, 1, δ].

ο-ἴ-ομαι (οἴμαι), imperf. φάμην (φῶμην), f. οἰήσομαι later οἰηθήσομαι, 1. aor. φήθην: 1. *To think, imagine, suppose*, etc.—2. With Objective clause: *To think, imagine, or suppose, that*;—at 1, 19; 1, 28; 2, 2; 2, 4; 2, 34; 4, 19 the Subject of the follg. Inf. mood is in each instance omitted, as it is the same as that of the preceding finite mood, or participle, of οἴομαι;—at 7, 19 ἔφη is to be supplied (from the notion of "saying" involved in ἐκέλευεν) before οἰεσθαι; while further the Subject of the follg. Inf. πείσαι is omitted for the reason above given.—3. Inserted parenthetically in a clause: *I suppose, I imagine* [akin to Sans. root 1, "to go," which with prefix ava (here represented by δ), viz. AVA-I, has the force of "to consider, believe"].

οἴομενος, η, ον, P. pres. of οἴομαι.

1. οἶον; see οἶος.

2. οἶον, adv. [adverbial neut. of οἶος, "such as"] In

comparisons: *Like as, just as*; 3, 32.

ολος, α, ον, adj.: 1. **a.**: (a) *Such as, of such sort or kind as*.—As Subst.: **ολα, ων, n.** plur. *Such things as*.—(b) As correl.: *As*:—**τοιούτων . . . ολον, such . . . as**, 7, 47.—**b.** With Inf., mostly with **τέ** added (**ολός τε**) ("Such as for to" do, etc.; hence) (a) *Suitable, or fit, for doing, etc.; able to do, etc.*—(b) Neut.: **ολόν τε ἐστί, etc., It is, etc., possible to do, etc.**:—**οὐδὲν ολόν τε εἶη τούτων γενέσθαι, (that it was possible that not one, i. e.) that it was impossible for any one of these things to take place**, 2, 10; where **εἶη** is Opt. in indirect narrative [§ 163, 1, δ], while **ολόν τε εἶη** forms an impersonal verbal expression, and has for its Subject the clause **οὐδὲν τούτων γενέσθαι**; see **οὐ**:—**οὐκ ἔφησθα ολόν τε εἶναι, (you denied that it was possible, i. e.) you said that it was impossible**, 2, 28; where **οὐδὲν τούτων γενέσθαι** must be supplied, the reference in this passage being to Xenophon's answer as given at 2, 10, where see the text: for construction see above; cf., also, 3, 13;—at 7, 51; 7, 52 **ἐστί** must in each instance be supplied: in the latter the Subject is the

Substantival Inf. **μέλειν**, and the dat. **ἐμοί** is dependent on **ολόν τε**.—2. *Of what sort or kind; what sort, or kind, of*.—As Subst.: **α. ολοι, ων, m.** plur. *What sort of persons*.—**b. ολα, ων, n.** plur.: (a) *What sort of things*.—(b) *What sort of circumstances*.—**c.** With Superlative Adj. to denote the highest possible degree: *As possible*:—**χωρίον, ολον κάλλιστον=τοιούτων χωρίον ολον κάλλιστόν ἐστι, (such a place as is most favourable, i. e.) a place as favourable as possible**, 1, 24.

οἶσαι, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of **φέρω**; 6, 7.

οἶσθα (before a vowel **οἶσθ''), 2. pers. sing. of οἶδα**; see 1. **εἶδω**.

οἴχοντο, οἴχουτο, 3. pers. plur. and sing. opt. pres. of οἴχομαι.

οἴχομαι, imperf. φέχμεν, f. οἴχσομαι, p. οἴχωκα, φέχωκα, φέχημαι, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To be gone, to have departed*:—the imperf. is used in the force both of a pluperf. and an imperf.—2. With Part. in concord with Subject: **a.** Other than the future: To denote the continuance of an act already begun:—**φεχοντο ἀπελαύνοντες, (riding off they were gone; i. e.) they went and rode off**, 6, 42:—**καταλίσκοντες οἴχοντο, (having**

left behind had gone; i.e.) had gone and left behind, 7, 33; where οἰχοῦντο is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, δ].—b. Future: To denote a "purpose" (as in other cases of the use of this part.):—οἰχοῦντο οἰκῆσων, had departed for the purpose of dwelling or residing, 7, 55; where, as in no. a. above, οἰχοῦντο is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, δ]:—ἐρχοῦντο ἱρῶντες, departed for the purpose of telling, or stating; 1, 32.

δράλω, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: Of sailors, etc.: *To run a ship, etc., aground.*—2. Neut.: Of a ship: *To run aground, to be driven ashore; to run ashore; 5, 12.*

δκνηρ-ως, adv. [δκνηρ-ος, "hesitating, backward"] ("After the manner of the δκνηρός"; hence) *Hesitatingly, with backwardness or reluctance, reluctantly.*

δκτ-ἄ-κόσι-οι, αι, α, num. adj. plur. *Eight hundred.*—As Subst.: δκτἄκόσιοι, ων, m. plur. *Eight hundred men, eight hundred* [δκτ-ῶ, "eight"; (a) connecting vowel; κόσι-οι; see τριακόσιοι].

δκτώ, num. adj. indecl. *Eight.*—As Subst.: *Eight persons, eight* [akin to Sans. *ashtan*, "eight"].

δκτω-καί-δέκα, num. adj. plur. indecl. [δκτώ, "eight";

καί, "and"; δέκα, "ten"] ("Eight and ten"; i.e.) *Eighteen.*

1. δλίγον, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of δλίγος.

2. δλίγον, adv. [adverbial neut. of δλίγος, "little"] *Little, but little, slightly.*

δλίγος, η, ον, adj.: 1. Of number: *Small, little.*—As Subst.: δλίγον, ου, n. With Art.: *The little; 7, 36.*—Plur.: *Few.*—As Subst.: δλίγοι, ων, m. plur. *Few persons or men; few, a few.*—2. Of time: *Little, short, brief.*

δλοκαυτ-ῶ, -ῶ, v. n. and a. [δλόκαυτ-ος, "burnt whole"; hence] 1. Neut.: *To offer, or bring, a whole burnt offering.*—2. Act.: *To offer, or bring, something as a whole burnt offering; to offer whole; 8, 5.*

Ὀλύνθ-ιος, -ιος, m. [Ὀλύνθος, "Olynthus"; a city of Macedonia] ("One belonging to Olynthus") *An Olynthian.*

(δμ-ηρ-ος, ον, adj. [for δμ-αρ-ος; fr. δμ-οῦ, "together"; ἔρ-ω, "to fit"] "Fitted together"; hence, "joined together, united"; hence) As Subst.: δμηρος, ου, m. ("A pledge for the maintenance of union or unity; a security"; hence) Of persons: *A hostage.*

δμ-μα, μάτος, n. [for δμ-μα; fr. root δμ (found in δφμαι

= *δρ-σμαι*, "to see" ("The seeing thing"; hence) *The eye*.

δμ-νῦμι and *δμ-νῦω*, f. *δμοῦμαι* later *δμόσω*, p. *δμ-ώμοκα*, 1. aor. *ἔμοσα*, v. n.: 1. *To swear*; 7, 40, where it is folld. by Dat. of person and an Objective clause.—2. With Acc. of a deity: *To swear by*; 6, 18, where also it is folld. by Dat. of person and an Objective clause [prob. akin to Sans. root *YAM*, "to restrain"].

δμ-οις, *οία*, *οιον*, adj.: 1. *Like* or *similar*.—2. With Dat.: *Equal to* [§ 102, (1)] [akin to Sans. *sam-a*, in force of "like," etc.].

δμοί-ως, adv. [*δμοι-ος*, "like"] ("After the manner of the *δμοιος*"; hence) *In like manner*.

δμολογ-έω -*ω*, f. *δμολογήσω*, p. *ἔμολόγηκα*, 1. aor. *ἔμολόγησα*, v. n. and a. [*δμόλογ-ος*, "assenting"] ("To be *δμόλογ-ος*"; hence) 1. Neut.: *To assent*.—2. Act.: a. With Acc. of thing: *To agree to a thing*.—b. With Objective clause: *To allow, confess, own, acknowledge, that one is, etc., or one to be, etc.*—c. With Inf. (alone) when the Subject of such Inf. is the same as that of the preceding verb: *To agree, consent, to do, etc.*; 4, 22. adv. [adverbial neut.

gen. of *δμός* ("one and the same"), as a gen. of place] 1. *At one and the same place, together*.—2. Without reference to place: *Together*:—*δμοῦ ὄντων*, (being together, i. e.) *being combined*, 1, 28.

1. *δμ-ᾶς*, adv. [*δμ-ός*, "in common"] ("After the manner of the *δμός*"; hence) *Equally*.

2. *δμ-ως*, adv. [id.] *Nevertheless, yet, still, notwithstanding*.

1. *δν*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *δς*.

2. *δν*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *ὄν*.

δνήσαις, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of *δνίημι*.

δν-ῖναι, f. *δνήσω*, 1. aor. *ἔνησα*, v. a. [root *ων*] *To profit, benefit, advantage, help*.

δ-νο-μα, *μάτος*, n. [for *δ-γνο-μα*; fr. root *γνω*, short form of *γνω*, whence *γι-γνώσκω*, "to know," with *δ* as prefix; cf. Lat. *no-men* for *gno-men*] ("The thing which serves for knowing" an object by; hence) 1. *A name*;—at 3, 23 *δνομα* is Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].—2. *Name, fame, renown, reputation*.

δνομαστ-ῆς, adv. [*δνομαστ-ός*, "named"] *By name*.

ὄντινᾶσθαι, masc. acc. sing. of *δοτῖσθαι*; see *δοτῖς*, no. 1, b. *δπερ*, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *δοτεω*.

δπη, adv.: 1. *Where*.—2. *In what way* [either an adverbial dat. of obsol. pron. **δπός** = obsol. **πός**, akin to Sans. *ka*, "who?"; or lengthened fr. **πῆ**].

ὀπισθε(ν), adv.: 1. *Behind*, *at the back*.—2. Of an army: *In the rear*.

ὀπισθοφυλακ-έω -ω, v. n. [**ὀπισθοφύλαξ, ὀπισθοφύλακ-ος**, "one of the rear-guard"] ("To be an **ὀπισθοφύλαξ**"; hence) *To guard the rear*.

ὀπλ-ίτης, ἴτου, m. adj. [**ὀπλ-α**, plur.; see **ὄπλον**, no. 2, a; and no. 3] ("Made for **ὄπλα**"; hence) Of an army: *Heavy-armed, in full armour*.—As Subst. m.: *A heavy-armed soldier*, as distinguished from the light-armed; *a man in full armour*; *a hoplite*. Soldiers of this class were equipped with helmets, cuirasses, greaves, a large shield covered with brass and reaching almost to the ground, a long spear or pike, and a sword.

ὀπλίτ-ικός, ἱκή, ἱκόν, adj. [**ὀπλίτ-ης**, "a hoplite"] *Of, or belonging to, a hoplite or to hoplites*.—As Subst. in collective force: **ὀπλίτικόν, οὖ**, n. *A hoplite force; hoplites*.

ὄπλον, ον, υ. ("A tool, implement"; hence, in especial force) 1. Sing.: *An implement of war; an offensive weapon*.

—2. Plur.: a. *Weapons* in general, *arms*.—b. *Men-at-arms, armed men, hoplites*; 3, 40.—3. *A shield* carried by the hoplites; 8, 18.

ὅποι, adv. [either old dat. form of obsol. **δπός**; (see **δπη**); or a lengthened form of **ποῖ**, "whither"] *To which place, whither*; see, also, 2. **ἄν**, no. 2.

ὅποιος, α, ον, adj. [either fr. obsol. **δπός**; (see **δπη**); or lengthened fr. **ποῖος**] 1. *Of what sort or kind*; see, also, 2. **ἄν**, no. 2.—2. *Whatever*.

ὅπόσος, η, ον, adj.: 1. Of number: *As many as, how many*.—As Subst.: a. **ὅπόσοι, ον**, m. plur. *As many men as, as many as*; 2, 33:—**ὅπόσοι ἄν**, *as many soever as*, 2, 6, where it is fold. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112]; see 2. **ἄν**, no. 2.—b. **ὅπόσα, ον**, n. plur. *As many things as*:—**ὅπόσα ἄν**, *as many things soever as*.—2. Of quantity: *As much as, as many as* [either lengthened from **πόσος**, or akin to Sans. *ka*, "who?"].

ὅπότ-ε, conj. [**ὅπότ-ε**, "when"; **ἄν**, in "indefinite force"] *Whenever, whensoever*; see 2. **ἄν**, no. 2.

ὅποτε, adv. [either fr. obsol. **δπός**; (see **δπη**); or lengthened fr. **πότε**] *When*.

ὅπότερος, α, ον, adj. [length-

ened fr. *πότερος*] *Whichever* of two.—As Subst.: *δότερα, ὦν*, n. plur. *Whichever of the two things*;—at 7, 18 *ἄν* renders it still more indefinite than it is by itself.

ὅπου, adv. [either fr. obsol. *ὅπως* (see *ὅπη*); or lengthened fr. *ποῦ*] 1. Of place: *Where*;—at 3, 8 = *ἐκείσε, ὅπου*.—2. Of time: *When*;—*ὅπου ἄν, whenever*; see 2. *ἄν*, no. 2.

ὅπως, adv. and conj. [either fr. obsol. *ὅπως* (see *ὅπη*); or lengthened fr. *πῶς*] 1. Adv.: In indirect questions: *In what way, in what manner, how*.—2. Conj.: a. Final; *That, in order that*.—b. To introduce the statement of a fact, or a reason: *That*.—Elliptical phrase: *οὐχ ὅπως . . . ἀλλὰ* (= *οὐκ ἐπὶ ὅπως . . . ἀλλὰ, I will not say that . . . but; hence*) *Not only not . . . but*; 7, 8.

ὁρᾷ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *ὁράω*; 7, 9.

ὁράω -*ω*, f. *ὄψομαι*, p. *ἐδῶκα*, later *ἐώρακα*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To see, have sight*.—2. Act.: a. (a) *To see, behold, etc.*—(b) With part. in concord with Object: *To see a person, etc., doing or being something; to see that a person, etc., does or is, etc.*—b. (a) *To see mentally; to perceive, observe, etc.*—(b) With concord with Object:

To see, or perceive, a person, etc., doing or being something or in a certain state;—at 2, 15 the Substantival Inf. *διαβαλεῖν* forms the Object of *έώρα*.—Pass.: *ὁράομαι -ώμαι*, p. *ἐδῶμαι* and *ἐώραμαι*, 1. aor. (late) *ἐοράθην*, 1. fut. (late) *δραθήσομαι*.

ὀργιζέω, f. *ὀργίσω* and *ὀργιζῶ*, 1. aor. *ὀργίσα*, v. a. [*ὀργή*, "anger"] ("To cause to be in *ὀργή*"; hence) *To anger, enrage*.—Pass.: *ὀργιζομαι*, p. *ὀργισμαι*, 1. aor. *ὀργίσθην*, 1. fut. *ὀργισθήσομαι*, fut. mid. in pass. force *ὀργιοῦμαι*, *To be angry or enraged*.

ὀργυία (or *ὀργυιά*), as (or as), f. *A fathom* = about six feet [commonly regarded as a derivative of *ὀρέγω*, "to stretch out," and so denoting "the length of the outstretched arms"; but rather akin to Sans. *ṛiju*, "straight," and denoting the measure of a tall upright man, i. e. six feet, in general].

ὀρέγω, f. *ὀρέξω*, 1. aor. *ὀρεξα*, v. a. ("To stretch out"; hence) Of a goblet, horn, etc., as Object: *To reach forth, to hand*; 3, 29.

ὄρεινός, εἰρή, εἰνόν, adj. [*ὄρος*, "a mountain"] ("Of, or belonging to, *ὄρος*"; hence) Of persons: *Dwelling in the mountains, mountain-, hill-*.—As Subst.: *ὄρεινοί, ὦν*, m.

plur. *Mountaineers, hill-men* ;
4, 21.

ὀρέξαι, 1. aor. inf. of ὀρέγω.

ὄρη, ὄρων, plur. of ὄρος.

ὀρθ-ός, adv. [ὀρθ-ός, "erect, upright"; hence, "right"] ("After the manner of the ὀρθός"; hence) *Rightly*.

ὀρ-ίζω, f. ὀρίω, p. ὀρίκα, v. a. [ὀρ-ος, "a boundary"] ("To make an ὀρος of" something; hence) 1. Act.: ("To bound"; hence, "to mark out by boundaries"; hence) *To determine, define, settle*; 7, 36.—2. Mid.: ὀρ-ίζομαι, f. ὀρίομαι, 1. aor. ὀρίσάμην: ("To mark out by boundaries for one's self"; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To set up something as a boundary, boundaries, or limits*:—στήλας ὀρισάμενοι, *having set up pillars as limits*, 5, 13;—after ὀρίσασθαι in same section supply αὐτάς (= στήλας) as Acc. of thing.

ὀρίσάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of ὀρίζω.

ὀρίσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of ὀρίζω.

ὀρκ-ος, ου, m. [for *Féry-ος*; fr. *Féry-ω* = *ἐργ-ω*, "to shut in, restrain"] ("That which restrains"; hence, morally) *An oath* as restraining a person from violating his word, etc.

ὀρμ-άω -ῶ, f. ὀρμήσω, p. ὀρμηκα, 1. aor. ὀρμησα, v. a.

[ὀρμ-ή, "a start," etc.] 1. Act.: ("To make ὀρμή"; hence) *To set in motion, urge on*.

—2. Pass.: ὀρμ-άομαι -ώμαι, p. ὀρμημαι, 1. aor. ὀρμήθην, 1. fut. ὀρμηθήσομαι, ("To be set in motion"; hence) *To start, set out, etc.*; 6, 11.

ὄρος, εος ους, n. *A mountain*:—διὰ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ὄρους, *through, or across, the Sacred Mountain*, 1, 14; 3, 3. "The Sacred Mountain" was a mountain-range extending from Thrace into the Chersonese.

ὄροφ-ος, ου, m. [for *ἐρέφ-ος*; fr. *ἐρέφ-ω*, "to cover"] ("That which covers"; hence) *A roof*; cf. Lat. "tectum."

1. ὀρφανός, ή, ον, adj. *Without parents, fatherless*.

—As Subst.: ὀρφανός, ου, m. *An orphan*.

2. ὀρφανός, ου; see 1. ὀρφανός.

Ὀρχομένι-ος, ου, m. [Ὀρχομένι-ος, "of, or belonging to, Orchomenus," a city of Boeotia in Northern Greece] *A man of Orchomenus; an Orchomenian*.

ὀρῶν, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of ὀρᾶω.

ὀρῶν, ὦσα, ὦν, contr. P. pres. of ὀρᾶω.

ὀρῶντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of P. pres. of ὀρᾶω.

ὀρῶντο, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. pass. of ὀρᾶω.

ὁρῶσι(ν), contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of ὁράω.

ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, pron. rel. and dem.: 1. Relative: *Who, which*;—at 2, 23 the plur. acc. οὓς relates to the dual acc. δύο:—ἐν ᾧ (sc. χρόνῳ), (*in the time that*, i. e.) *while*, 1, 15, etc.: for 6, 11, see below, no. a, (b).

—a. Particular constructions:

(a) By attraction the relative is put in the case of the antecedent instead of that required by grammatical construction:—ἀπάντων, ὃν ἂν δυνάμεθα κτήσασθαι, for ἂ ἂν, etc., 2, 38.—(b) The demonstrative pron. is frequently omitted before the relative:—ἀκούοντες, ἃ πράττοι Ζεύθης, for ἀκούοντες ἐκεῖνα, ἃ πράττοι Ζεύθης, 4, 21, where πράττοι is Opt. in oblique narrative [§ 163, 1, (b)].—(c) Sometimes the relative takes the place of the omitted demonstrative:—σὺν οἷς ἔχω for σὺν ἐκείνοις, οὓς ἔχω, 3, 48:—ἐφ' οἷς Ζεύθης λέγει for ἐπ' ἐκείνοις, ἃ Ζεύθης λέγει, 6, 44:—περὶ ὧν διαφέρομαι for περὶ ἐκείνων, οἷς διαφέρομαι, 6, 15:—ὧν ἐμοὶ δόλη στέροιτο for ἐκείνων, ἃ ἐμοὶ δόλη στέροιτο, 6, 16.—(d) The relative sometimes attracts the subst. out of the demonstrative clause into its own clause:—Ἑλληνίδα δὲ, εἰς ἣν πρῶτον ἤλθομεν ὄλιν, for Ἑλληνίδα δὲ πόλιν,

εἰς ἣν πρῶτον ἤλθομεν, 1, 29:

—ὅπως σὺ τε ἄξιος δοκοῖς εἶναι, ὧν οἱ θεοὶ σοὶ ἔδωκαν ἀγαθῶν, for ὅπως σὺ τε ἄξιος δοκοῖς εἶναι ἐκείνων ἀγαθῶν, ὧν οἱ θεοὶ σοὶ ἔδωκαν, 7, 37;

cf. no. a, (a) above.—(e) The relative (like the Lat. *qui*) is sometimes put at the beginning of a sentence in the place

of the demonstrative and a conj.: *And he*, etc.—(f) For

ὅς in combination with ἂν, see 2. ἂν, no. 2.—(g) The relative clause sometimes precedes, for

emphasis, the demonstrative clause; cf. 6, 32 at end.—b.

Particular idiom: ἔστιν οἷ = *ἐνίοι, some*.—2. Demonstrative: *This, that*.—As Subst.:

a. *He, she, it*, etc.—b. At the beginning of a clause in Attic

(and Ionic) prose in conjunction with *καί*, for the demonstr.

οὗτος:—*καὶ ὅς, and this man*, and *he*, 4, 8, where ὅς means

Xenophon, of whom mention has just been made; cf., also,

3, 45; 7, 2:—*καὶ οἷ, and these men*, i. e. the Lacedæmonians,

who have just been spoken of as making inquiries about

Xenophon, 6, 4.

ὅσον, adv.; see ὅσος.

ὅσος, ἡ, ον, adj.: 1. Of size: *As great as; how great*.—2.

Of number, etc.: a. *As many as, as much as; how many, how much*.—As Subst.: (a)

ὅσοι, ον, m. plur. *As many*

persons as, as many as, 1, 19.—(b) ὅσα, ὡν, n. plur. *As many things as; how many things;* 7, 46.—b. As a correlative to πᾶς (all):—πάντα, ὅσα, *all things, as many as; all things, that*, 1, 2: for ὅσα πάντα, 1, 1, see below, no. 6, b:—πάν, ὅσον, *everything, that*.—3. Of time: *As long as, how long*:—ὅσον χρόνον . . . τοσούτον (sc. χρόνον), *as long a time as . . . so long (a time)*, 4, 19.—4. Of space: *As far as, how far*.—5. Of quantity or degree: *As much as, how much*.—6. Particular constructions: a. The correlative τόσος or τοσούτος, also πᾶς or ἅπας, is sometimes omitted in the demonstrative clause;—at 6, 19 ὅσα = τόσα, or τοσαῦτα, ὅσα; see also nos. b. and c. below.—b. Sometimes the clause containing ὅσος, etc., precedes the demonstrative clause, when emphasis is intended:—ὅσους ἐλάβε, κατηκόντισεν, for ὅσους ἐλάβε, τόσους, or πάντας, κατηκόντισεν, 4, 6; cf., also, 1, 1.—c. The substantive is attracted out of the demonstrative clause into that containing ὅσος, etc., and assumes the case of the latter:—λάβόντες, ὅσοι ἦσαν βόες καὶ πρόβατα, for λαβόντες βόας καὶ πρόβατα, ὅσοι ἦσαν, 8, 16, where also the adj. ὅσοι belongs

to πρόβατα as well as to βόας, but takes the gender (masc.) of the latter as being the "more worthy" gender.—7. Adverbial expressions: a. ὅσον: (a) *As much as, so much as*.—(b) *So far as*; 7, 8; 7, 46.—(c) Alone or in combination with μόνον: *Only just*:—ὅσον ἐφόδιον, *only just (his) travelling money*, 8, 20:—ὅσον θύματα, *only just (as) victims*, i.e. only just enough for sacrificial purposes, 8, 19:—ὅσον μόνον γεύσασθαι, *only just to taste*, 8, 22.—(d) With numeral adj., or a word denoting distance: *About*:—ὅσον διακόσιοι, *about two hundred (hoplites)*, 2, 20:—ὅσον πεντήκοντα ἵππείας, *about fifty horsemen*, 3, 47; cf., also, 7, 2:—ὅσον τριάκοντα σταδίων, *about thirty stadia*, 3, 7; cf., also, 5, 15.—(e) With Superl. Adj. to denote the highest possible degree:—ὅσον ἐδύνατο μέγιστον, *as great as, or the greatest that, he was able* (i.e. to carry), 1, 87.—b. With οὐ:—ὅσον οὐ, *only not, all but*; 2, 5.—c. ὅσον μόνον; see above, no. 7, a, (c). d. Adverbial dat. of measure: ὅσῳ, *By how much*:—ὅσῳ μείζω . . . τοσούτῳ μείζω, *by how much greater . . . by so much greater*, 3, 20:—ὅσῳ μᾶλλον . . . τοσούτῳ μᾶλλον, *by how much the more . . .*

words of another person. In this case it is equivalent to the inverted commas used in English, and is not to be rendered.—**c.** When *ὅτι* (or *ὅς*) is separated from the word to which it belongs by a parenthesis, *etc.*, it is often repeated for the sake of distinctness.—**2.** Conj.: **a.** *Because.*—**b. *Seeing that, inasmuch as, for that.*—**c.** With superl. words, to denote as many, *etc.*, as possible:—*ὅτι πλείστων ἀκουόντων*, (as many persons as possible hearing; i.e.) in the hearing of as many persons as possible, 3, 7; Gen. Abs. [§ 118]:—*ὅτι μακροσάτην*, as long a road as possible, i.e. the longest possible road, 8, 20; see *μακρός*:—*ὅτι τάχιστα*, as quickly, or speedily, as possible, 2, 8; 2, 12.**

3. ὅ τι (or *ὅ, τι*), nom. and acc. neut. sing. of *ὅστις*.

ὅτω, Attic for *ὅτινι*, dat. sing. of *ὅστις*; 3, 6; 6, 26.

ὅτων, Attic for *ὅτινων*, gen. plur. of *ὅστις*; 6, 24.

1. *οὐ* before a consonant (*οὐκ* before a soft vowel, *οὐχ* before an aspirated vowel), adv.: **1.** *Not.*—**2.** Sometimes *οὐ* imparts to the word to which it is joined a directly opposite meaning; e.g. *δύναμαι*, to be able; *οὐ δύναμαι*, to be unable;—*βούλομαι*, to

be willing; *οὐ βούλομαι*, to be unwilling;—*φημί*, to say “yes,” to affirm; *οὐ φημί*, to deny, to refuse;—*οἶόν τε*, possible; *οὐχ οἶόν τε*, impossible;—*ἐστὶ*, it is possible; *οὐκ ἐστὶ*, it is impossible;—*ἄδηλος*, obscure; *οὐκ ἄδηλος*, manifest, clear, plain;—*ταχύ*, quickly; *οὐ ταχύ*, slowly;—*πολλοί*, many; *οὐ πολλοί*, few;—*ἔδω*, to permit; *οὐκ ἔδω*, to hinder, prevent.—**3.** *οὐ μή*, folld. by aor. subj.: *Shall not by any means*:—*οὐ μὴ δέσῃς*, you shall not by any means fear, 3, 26; cf. *μή*, no. 1, b, (c).

2. *οἷ*, *οἱ*, *ἑ*, reflexive pron. (without nom.) *Himself, herself, etc.*

3. *οὐ*, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of *ὅς*.

οὐδ᾽ ἓ μὴ, adv. [adverbial fem. dat. of *οὐδ᾽ ἓ μὴ*, “not even one”] (“In not even one place”; hence) **1.** *In no place, nowhere.*—**2.** *In no way, in no wise, not at all, by no means.*

οὐδ᾽ ἓ μοι, adv. [adverbial uncontracted dat. of *οὐδ᾽ ἓ μὴ*, “not even one”] (“To not even one place”; hence) *No whither.*

οὐ-δέ, conj. and adv. [*οὐ*, “not”; *δέ*, “and”] **1.** Conj.: *And not, nor*:—*οὐδέ . . . οὐδέ*, neither . . . nor;—after a negative, *either . . . or*;—*οὐ*

(οὐκ) . . . οὐδέ, *not . . . nor.*

—2. Adv.: *Not even.*

οὐδ-είς, οὐδε-μία, οὐδ-έν,
adj. [οὐδ-έ, “not even”; εἰς,
“one”] *Not even one, not
one*;—sometimes with Gen.
of “Thing Distributed”
[§ 112].—After a negative:
Any.—a. As Subst.: (a)
Masc.: *No one, nobody*;—
after a negative, *any one, any-
body*.—(b) Neut.: *Nothing*;
—after a negative, *anything*.
—b. In adverbial force: οὐδέν,
Not at all; in no respect, etc.;
—after a negative, *at all, in
any respect, in any degree.*

1. οὐδέμια, fem. nom. of
οὐδείς.

2. οὐδέμῃ, fem. dat. of
οὐδείς.

οὐδέμῃαν, fem. acc. of
οὐδείς.

οὐδέν, neut. nom. and acc.
of οὐδείς.

οὐδένα, οὐδενί, masc. and
fem. acc., and dat. of οὐδείς.

οὐθ’; see οὐτε.

οὐκ; see οὐ.

οὐκ-έτι, adv. [οὐκ, “not”;
ἔτι, “any longer”] *Not any
longer, no longer, no more*;—
after a preceding negative,
any longer, any more.

1. οὐκ-οὖν, adv. [οὐκ,
“not”; οὖν, “therefore”]
In direct negations: *Not
therefore, not then.*

2. οὐκ-οὖν, adv. [originally
identical with 1. οὐκ-οὖν; but

gradually it lost its negative
force] *Therefore, then, accord-
ingly.*

οὖν, adv.: 1. With refer-
ence to what precedes: *Then
certainly, really, at all events.*

—2. In inferences: *Then,
therefore, consequently.*

οὐ-πω, adv. [οὐ, “not”;
πω, “yet”] *Not yet, not as
yet*;—at 3, 24 supply σχολάζω
with οὐπω; see preceding
context.

1. οὐς, ὠτός, n. *An ear*;
4, 3.

2. οὐς, masc. acc. plur. of
ὄς.

οὐσαν, οὐσης, fem. acc. and
gen. sing. of ὄν, P. pres. of
1. εἶμι.

οὐστίνας, masc. acc. plur.
of ὄστις.

οὐ-τε (before a soft vowel
οὐτ’, before an aspirated vowel
οὐθ’), conj. [οὐ, “not”; τε,
“and”] 1. *And not*:—οὐτε
. . . οὐτε, *neither . . . nor*;

—οὐτε . . . οὐτε . . . οὐτε,
neither . . . nor . . . nor;—
—οὐτε . . . τε, *both not . . .
and*.—2. After a negative:

οὐτι, adv. [adverbial neut.
of οὐτις, “none, not any”]
*By no means, not at all, in
no degree*;—at 6, 11 the
editions vary between οὐτι,
οὐ τι, and οὐτοι.

οὐτίνοϛ, masc. and neut.
gen. sing. of ὄστις.

1. οὔτοι, masc. nom. plur. of οὔτος.

2. οὔτοι, adv. [οὐ, "not"; τοί, "indeed"] *Not indeed, indeed not.*

οὔτος, αὐτη, τοῦτο, pron. dem. *This*;—at 5, 1 αὐτη refers to Δέλτα, but by attraction takes the gender of ἀρχή [§ 166, d].—Plur.: *These*.—As Subst.: a.: (a) Sing.: (a) οὔτος, etc., m. *This man or person*:—ἐπειδὴ δ' ἔφη οὔτος εἶναι, *and when he* (i.e. Xenophon—not the interpreter) *said that he was this man* (i.e. the one from the army; see context), 2, 20; where the Subject of εἶναι is omitted, as it is the same as that of ἔφη, the leading verb of the clause.—(β) αὐτη, f. *This woman*; 8, 9.—(b) Plur.: οὔτοι, etc., m. *These men or persons; these*.—b.: (a) Sing.: τοῦτο, etc., n. *This thing, this*.—(b) Plur.: ταῦτα, etc., n.: (a) *These things*.—(β) *These places or parts*; 5, 13.—Phrases: (a) ἐν τούτῳ, *In the mean time, meanwhile*; so, fully, ἐν τούτῳ τῇ χρόνῳ, 6, 1.—(b) ἐκ τούτου: (a) *After this*.—(β) *Thereupon*.—(c) ἀπὸ τούτου, *From this time, after this*; so, fully, ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου, 5, 8.—(d) ταύτη: (a) *In this way*.—(β) *In this place, here*.—(e) καὶ ταῦτα,

And that, and this too; 1, 29; 6, 85.

οὔτωσ-ί, αὐτη-ί, τουτ-ί (= τουτο-ί), pron. dem. [οὔτος, "this"; demonstr. suffix ί, in "intensive" force] *This person or thing here*; 2, 24; 6, 12.

οὔτω; see οὔτως.

οὔτ-ως (before a consonant οὔτ-ω), adv. [οὔτ-ος, "this"] 1. *In this way or manner, in this state, thus*.—2. *In such a way or manner, in such a state, so*:—οὔτως . . . ὥς, *in such a way (or manner) . . . as*, 1, 27:—οὔτως . . . ὥσπερ, *so . . . as indeed*, 2, 27.—3. *Thus; upon this, hereupon*.—4. *By this means, thus*.—5. *With this view, for this purpose, with this object*:—οὔτως . . . ὥς, *with this view . . . that*, 6, 16.—6. Referring to what precedes: *In this case, in such a case*.—7. Referring to what follows: *Thus, in the following way, as follows*.—8. In augmentative force: *So, so very, so much, so excessively, etc.*

οὔτωσ-ί, adv. [οὔτως, "thus, as follows"; demonstr. suffix ί, in "intensive" force] *In the very way that follows, just as follows*.

οὐχ; see οὐ.

οὐχί, a strengthened form of οὐχ; see οὐ.

ὀφείλοιο, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. pass. of ὀφείλω.

ὀφειλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. pass. of ὀφείλω.—As Subst.: ὀφειλόμενον, ον, n. With Art.: *That which is owed or due, i. e. the debt*; 7, 87.

ὀφείλω, f. ὀφείλῃσω, p. ὀφείλῃκα, 2. aor. ὤφελον and ὀφελον, v. a.: 1. *To owe*.—2. Pass.: ὀφείλομαι, 1. aor. ὤφειλήθην, *To be owed, to be due*.

Ὀφρύνιον, ου, n. *Ophryni-um* (prob. now *Fren-Keir*); a small town of Troas, in Asia Minor.

ὄψεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of ὄρω.

πάθειν, 2. aor. inf. of πάσχω.

πάθ-ημα, ἡμάτος, n. [πάσχω, "to suffer," through root παθ] *A suffering, misfortune*.

παῖδας, παῖδες, acc. and nom. plur. of παῖς.

παῖδ-ερα-στής, στοῦ, m. [παῖς, παῖδ-ός, "a boy"; ἐρά-ω, "to love"] *A lover of boys*.

παῖς, 2. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of παῖω.

παῖς, παιδός, comm. gen.: 1. *A child*, whether boy or girl;—Plur.: *Children*.—2. *A servant, slave*.

παῖσει(ν), Attic for παῖσαι, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. opt. of παῖω.

παῖσί(ν), dat. plur. of παῖς. παῖς, f. παῖσω and παῖήσω, τῷ, 1. aor. ἐπαῖσα, v. a.

To strike, smite, either with the hand or a weapon;—at 4, 9 without nearer Object expressed.

πάλαι, adv. *Long ago, long since*.

πάλιν, adv.: 1. *Back, backwards*.—2. *On the other hand, on the contrary*.—3. *Again, a second time*.—4. *Again, back again* [akin to Sans. *pard*, "back"].

πάμ-πολυς, πόλλη, πολυ, adj. [for πάντ-πολυς; fr. πᾶς, παντ-ός, "all"; πολός, "much"; "great" in space, amount, etc.] 1. *Very much or many*.—2. *Very great* in space or amount.—As Subst.: πάμ-πολυ, παμπόλλου, n. *A great space or extent*.—3. Of an army: *Exceedingly great, very numerous*.

πᾶν, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of πᾶς.

πανουργ-ία, ἱας, f. [παν-ούργος, "ready to do everything"; hence, in a bad sense, "knavish"] ("The quality of the πανούργος"; hence) *Knavery, craftiness, unscrupulous conduct, villainy*.

πάντα, masc. acc. sing., and neut. nom. and acc. plur. of πᾶς.

παντά-πᾶσι (before a vowel -πᾶσιν), adv. [prob. acc. and dat. plur. of πᾶς, "all"] ("All things in or to all things"; hence) *All in all, altogether, wholly, entirely*.

πάντας, πάντες, masc. acc. and nom. plur. of πᾶς.

παντελ-ώς, adv. [παντελ-ής, "perfect, complete"] ("After the manner of the παντελής"; hence) *Perfectly, entirely, completely.*

παντί, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of πᾶς.

παντ-ο-σε, adv. [πᾶς, παντ-ός, "all, every"; (ο) connecting vowel; locative suffix σε (= δε), denoting motion "to or towards"] *To, or towards, all places or every place; everywhere.*

πάντων, masc. and neut. gen. plur. of πᾶς.

πάν-ύ [πᾶν, neut. of πᾶς, "all"] ("In all respects," etc.; hence) 1. *Altogether, greatly.* — 2. With Adj. or Adv.: *Very, exceedingly.*

πᾶσμαι, f. πᾶσομαι, 1. aor. ἐπᾶσάμην, p. πέπᾶμαι, v. mid.: 1. *To get, acquire.* — 2. Perf. (*To have got or acquired*; i.e.) *To possess*: — κλέψας πέπᾶται, (*having stolen possesses* them; i.e.) *has stolen and keeps possession of* them, 6, 41, where supply αὐτά (= τὰ γενόμενα) as the Object of πέπᾶται.

παρ'; see παρά.

παρά (before a vowel παρ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *From.* — b. *By.* — 2. With Dat.: a. *Beside, by.* — b. *At the house*

of; 2, 32; 8, 8.—c. *With, near, at.* — 3. With Acc.: a. *Along, by the side of.* — b. *With.* — c. *During.* — d. *Beside, along, near, by.* — e. *Beyond, above.* — f. *To, towards.* — g. *Contrary to, against* [akin to Sans. *pará*, "away"].

παρᾶγάγών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of παράγω.

παράγγειλαι, 1. aor. inf. of παράγγελλω.

παράγγειλη, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of παράγγελλω.

παρ-αγγέλλω, f. παρ-αγγελάω, 1. aor. παρ-ήγγειλα, v. a. and n. [παρ-ά, "from"; ἀγγέλλω, "to convey a message"] ("To convey a message from" one to another; hence) *Military term*: 1. *To pass word, etc., along the line.* — 2. *To order, command.*

παρᾶγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of παρᾶγίγνομαι.

παρᾶγένοισθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of παρᾶγίγνομαι.

παρᾶγεγόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of παρᾶγίγνομαι.

παρᾶ-γίγνομαι (-γίνομαι), f. παρᾶ-γενήσομαι, 2. aor. παρ-εγενόμην, v. mid. [παρά, "near, beside"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be near or beside" one; hence) 1. *To be present.* — 2. *To arrive.* — 3. With Dat. of person: *To stand by, support, aid, assist, come to the aid of.*

παρ-αγω, f. παρ-άξω, 2. aor.

παρ-ἡγάγον, v. a. [**παρ-δ**; ἡγω, "to lead"] 1. [**παρ-δ**, "by, past"] *To lead by, or past, a place; to lead off or away.*—2. [**παρ-δ**, "near"] ("To lead near"; hence) *To bring forward, to introduce, etc.*;—at 6, 3 supply αὐτοῦς (= τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους) after **παράγειν**.

παράδεδραμήκεσαν, 3. pers. plur. ind. of **παρατρέχειν**.

παράδιδόναι, pres. inf. of **παράδιδωμι**.

παρᾶ-δίδωμι, f. **παρᾶ-δώσω**, p. **παρᾶ-δέδωκα**, 1. aor. (only in ind.) **παρ-έδωκα**, v. a. [**παρά**, "from"; **δίδωμι**, "to give"] ("To give from" one's self to another; hence) 1. *To give, or hand, over*;—at 7, 10 foll'd. by Dat. of person and Acc. of thing; also by Inf. denoting purpose or intention = Lat. Gerund in dum with prep. ad.—2. *To give up, surrender.*—3. *To deliver up* into the hands of another.—4. Of a watchword as Object: *To give out, pass.*—Pass.: **παρᾶ-δίδομαι**, p. **παρᾶ-δέδομαι**, 1. aor. **παρ-έδοθην**, 1. fut. **παρᾶ-δοθήσομαι**.

παράδιδωσι, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of **παράδιδωμι**.

παράδοθήσεται, 3. pers. sing. 1. fut. ind. pass. of **παρᾶ-δίδωμι**.

παράδοίη, 3. pers. sing. 2. v. opt. of **παράδιδωμι**.

παράδουναι, 2. aor. inf. of **παράδιδωμι**.

παράδῶσοι, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of **παράδιδωμι**.

παρ-αινέω -αινῶ, f. **παρ-αινέσω** and **παρ-αινέσομαι**, p. **παρ-ήνεκα**, v. a. [**παρ-δ**, in "strengthening" force; **αινέω**, in meaning of "to recommend"] 1. With Acc. of person and Inf.: *To recommend, advise, exhort that one should be, etc.*—2. Without Object: *To advise, give advice.*

παράκλέσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of **παράκλέω**.

παρᾶ-καλῶ -καλῶ, f. **παρᾶ-καλῶ** later **παρᾶ-κάλῃσω**, 1. aor. **παρ-εκάλεσα**, v. a. [**παρ-δ**, "to"; **καλέω**, "to call"] ("To call to" one; hence) 1. *To send for, summon*;—at 5, 11 **παρακαλεῖ** is the Historic present [§ 144]; some editions have **παρακάλει**, the imperf.—2. *To encourage, exhort.*

παρᾶ-κειμαι, v. mid. [**παρά**, "beside, near"; **κείμαι**, "to be laid"] With Dat.: *To be laid, or placed, near or beside.*

παράκειμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of **παράκειμαι**.

παρᾶλάβόν, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of **παράλαμβάνω**.

παρᾶ-λαμβάνω, f. **παρᾶ-λήψομαι**, 2. aor. **παρ-έλαβον**, v. a. [**παρά**; **λαμβάνω**, "to take"] 1. [**παρά**, "from"]

("To take from" another's hands; hence) *To receive*;—at 7, 56 supply *αὐτά* (= ταῦτα) after *παράλαβόντες*;—at 7, 47 supply *ἐμέ* with *οἶον* after *παρέλαβες*.—2. [*παρά*, "to"] With Acc. of person: ("To take to" one's self, etc.; hence) *To take with one*, etc.; 2, 17; 2, 20.

παρ-ἄμελέω -μελέω, *p. παρ-ημέληκα*, *v. n.* [*παρ-ά*, in "strengthening force"; *ἀμελέω*, "to neglect"] ("To neglect greatly or altogether"; hence) *To be negligent; to be off one's, etc., guard.*

παράμελουντας, *contr. masc. acc. plur. of P. pres. of παρ-ἄμελέω.*

παρᾰπλέυσας, *ᾰσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of παρᾰπλέω.*

παρᾰ-πλέω, *f. παρᾰ-πλεύσομαι* and *παρᾰ-πλευσοῦμαι*, *1. aor. παρ-έπλευσα*, *v. n.* [*παρά*, "past"; *πλέω*, "to sail"] *To sail past, to coast along.*

παρᾰσάγγης, *ου, m. A parasang*; a Persian measure of length equal to about 30 Greek stadia, or about 3½ English miles [a Persian word, "Farsang"].

παρᾰσκευᾰζόμενος, *η, ου, P. pres. mid. of παρᾰσκευᾰζω*; 7, 57.

παρᾰ-σκευᾰζω, *f. παρᾰ-σκευᾰσω*, *p. παρ-εσκευᾰκα*, *1. aor. παρ-εσκευᾰσα*, *v. a. [παρά*,

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in "strengthening" force; *σκευᾰζω*, "to prepare"] *1. Act.: a. To prepare, make ready.—b. To provide, procure.—2. Mid.: παρᾰ-σκευᾰζομαι*, *1. aor. παρ-εσκευᾰσάμην*: *a. To prepare* as one's own act or for one's self.—*b. To prepare one's self, to make preparations*;—at 8, 35 folld. by *ὥστε* and *Inf.*;—at 7, 57 supply *ἀπελθεῖν* or *ἀπιέναι* after *παρᾰσκευᾰζόμενος*.—3. *Pass.: παρᾰ-σκευᾰζομαι*, *p. παρ-εσκευᾰσμαι*, *plup. παρ-εσκευᾰσμένη*, *1. aor. παρ-εσκευᾰσθην*, *1. fut. παρᾰ-σκευᾰσθήσομαι*: In *perf.*: *To be prepared, to be ready.*

παρᾰσκευᾰσάμενος, *η, ου, P. 1. aor. mid. of παρᾰσκευᾰζω.*

παρᾰσχεῖν, *2. aor. inf. of παρᾰέχω.*

παρᾰτεῖναι, *1. aor. inf. of παρᾰτείνω.*

παρᾰ-τείνω, *f. παρᾰ-τενώ*, *p. παρᾰ-τέτακα*, *1. aor. παρ-έτενα*, *v. a. [παρά*, "from"; *τείνω*, "to stretch"] ("To stretch from" a place; hence) *To extend, draw out or along*, etc.

παρᾰ-τρέχω, *f. παρᾰ-δράμομαι*, *p. παρᾰ-δεδράμηκα*, *plup. παρ-εδεδράμηκειν*, *2. aor. παρ-έδραμον*, *v. n. [παρά*, "by"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] *1. To run by or past*;—at 4, 18 strengthened by *folllg. παρά C. Acc.*—

2. With ἐνί (or ἐς) and Acc. : *To run up to, to run quickly to.*

παράτρεχων, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of παράτρεχω.

παρᾶ-χρῆμα, adv. [= παρὰ τὸ χρῆμα, "beside the thing"] *On the spot, forthwith, immediately, straightway.*

παρεγγυῶν, contr. pres. inf. of παρεγγυάω.

παρ-εγγυάω -εγγυῶ, 1. aor. παρ-ηγγήσα, v. a. [παρ-δ, "from"; εγγυάω, "to hand over"] ("To hand over from" one; hence) As military term: *To pass on the word of command, etc., along the whole line*;—at 3, 46 folld. by Objective clause;—at 1, 22 the word occurs twice: in the first instance it is folld. by an Acc., in the other by an Objective clause.

παρεδεδράμῃκεισαν, 3. pers. plur. plur. ind. of παράτρεχω.

παρέδωκα, 1. aor. ind. of παρᾶδίδωμι.

παρεῖν, for παρείησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of παρήμι.

παρείη, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. of 1. παρείμι.

1. παρ-εἰμι, f. παρ-έσομαι, v. n. [παρ-δ, "by the side of"; εἰμί, "to be"] 1. With Dat. of person: *To be by the side of, or near to, a person.*—2. *To be near, to be present.*—3. Things as Subject: *To be*

at hand, to be ready; 5, 9.—

4. Impers.: παρεσσι(ν), *It is in one's power, it is possible*;—at 1, 26 with clause οὐς . . . εἰκᾶειν as Subject.

2. παρ-εἰμι, imperf. παρ-ῆειν, v. n. [παρ-δ, "by"; εἰμι, "to go"] 1. *To go by or past; to pass by.*—2. *To come forward, to advance.*

παρεῖναι, pres. inf. of 1. παρ-εἰμι.

παρεσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of 1. παρείμι.

παρεκᾶλεσα, 1. aor. ind. of παρᾶκᾶλέω.

παρέλαβον, 2. aor. ind. of παρᾶλαμβάνω.

παρ-ελαύνω, f. παρ-ελάσω Attic παρ-ελῶ, 1. aor. παρ-ήλασα, v. n. [παρ-δ, "past"; ελαύνω, "to ride, to drive"] *To ride past or along the line.*

παρελήλυθα, perf. ind. of πατέρχομαι.

παρέξειν, fut. inf. of παρ-έχω.

παρ-έρχομαι, f. παρ-ελεύσομαι, p. παρ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. παρ-ῆλθον, v. mid. irreg. [παρ-δ, "by"; έρχομαι, "to go or come"] 1. *To go, or come, by or past; to pass by, etc.*—2. *To come forward for the purpose of speaking.*

παρέσσεσθαι, fut. inf. of 1. παρείμι.

παρέσομαι, fut. ind. of 1. παρείμι.

παρεστήσατο, 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. mid. of *παρίστημι*.

πάρεστι, 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of 1. *παρείμι*; — at 1, 26 impers.; at 6, 18 personal.

παρεσχημένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. in mid. force of *παρέχω*.

παρ-έχω, f. *παρ-έξω* and *παρ-ασχίσω*, p. *παρ-έσχηκα*, 2. aor. *παρ-έσχον*, v. a. [*παρ-δ*, "beside or near"; *έχω*, "to have or hold"] ("To have, or hold, beside or near"; hence) 1. Act.: a. *To furnish, supply, provide*; — at 1, 33 the Subject of *παρέχειν* is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb *έφη*. — b. *To cause, produce, occasion, give rise to*. — 2. Mid.: *παρ-έχομαι*, f. *παρ-έξομαι* and *παρ-ασχίσομαι*, p. pass. in mid. force *παρ-έσχημαι*: a. *To furnish, provide, supply* as one's own act. — b. *To show, display*; 6, 11.

παρῆ, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. of 1. *παρείμι*.

παρηγγύα, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *παρέρχυναι*.

παρήν, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 1. *παρείμι*; 3, 21.

παρήσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of 1. *παρείμι*.

παρήσθα, lengthened form of *παρής*, 2. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of 1. *παρείμι*.

Παρθένιον, ου, n. *Parthenium*; a town of Mysia.

Παρθένιος, ου, m. The *Parthénios* (now *Bartan-Su* or *Bartino*); a river of Paphlagonia. By the Greeks the origin of its name is assigned to *παρθένος*, "a maiden or virgin," in accordance with the myth that the virgin-goddess *Artémis* (the Latin *Diana*) loved to bathe in its waters. It is now generally held that the Greek name is but a modification of the native word.

Παριανοί, ὦν, m. plur.; see *Πάριον*.

παρίλαται, pres. inf. of 2. *παρείμι*.

παρ-ίημι, f. *παρ-ήσω*, 1. aor. (only in indic.) *παρ-ήκα*, p. *παρ-είκα*, 2. aor. *παρ-ῆν*, v. a. [*παρ-δ*, "by the side"; *ίημι*, "to send"] ("To send by the side" of one; hence, "to let fall"; hence, "to yield, give up"; hence) *To suffer, permit, allow*; — at 2, 15 the editions vary between *παρείεν* and *προείεν*.

Πάριον, ου, n. *Parium*; a town of Mysia on the Hellespont. — As Subst.: *Παριανοί*, ὦν, m. plur. *The inhabitants of Parium; the Pariani*.

παρ-ίστημι, f. *παρ-στήσω*, p. *παρ-έστηκα*, pluperf. *παρ-είστηκειν*, 1. aor. *παρ-έστησα*, 2. aor. *παρ-έστην*, v. a. and

n. [*παρ-δ*, "beside, by, near"; *ίστημι*, "to cause to stand;—to stand"] Act., in pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.;—Neut., in perf., pluperf., and 2. aor.: 1. Act.: ("To cause to stand beside, by, or near"; hence) *To place, or set*, some object *beside, by, or near* one.—2. Neut.: *To stand beside, by, or near*.—3. Mid.: *παρ-ίστάμαι*, f. *παρ-στήσομαι*, 1. aor. *παρ-εστήσαμην*, *To place, or set, by one's side or near* one; 8, 3.

παρίέν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 2. *παρείμι*.

παρόντα, masc. acc. sing. and neut. nom. and acc. plur. of *παρών*.

παρόντας, masc. acc. plur. of *παρών*.

παρόντων, masc. gen. plur. of *παρών*; 3, 21.

παρών, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of 1. *παρείμι*.—As Subst.: *παρόντα*, ὦν, n. plur. With Art.: *The present things*:—*τὰ παρόντα πάντα*, *all the present things*, 7, 36; see *πᾶς*, no. c, (a).

πᾶς, *πᾶσα*, *πᾶν*, adj. *All, every*.—As Subst.: a. *πάντες*, ὦν, m. plur. *All persons, all*.—b. *πάν*, *παντός*, n. *Everything*.—c. *πάντα*, *πάντων*, n. plur. *All things*.—Position of *πᾶς* in connexion with Art. and Subst.: (a) When the subst. is to be strongly marked,

πᾶς is placed either before the Art., or after the Subst.; 7, 36; see *παρών*.—(b) When totality is denoted, *πᾶς* is placed between the Art. and Subst.:—*τὸν πάντα χρόνον*, 8, 19.

πᾶσαν, fem. acc. sing. of *πᾶς*.

πάσῃ, fem. dat. sing. of *πᾶς*.

πᾶσι(ν), masc. and neut. dat. plur. of *πᾶς*.

πάσχοιεν, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of *πάσχω*.

πά-σχω, f. *πέλομαι*, 2. p. *πέπονθα*, 2. aor. *ἐπάθον*, v. irreg. [for *πάθ-σχω*; fr. root *παθ*] 1. *To be treated* by one in any particular way.—2. *To suffer, undergo*.—3. With words expressive of good or evil: a. Of good: *ἀγαθὰ πάσχειν*, *to receive benefits, to be well treated*; 3, 20; so, in same force, *εὖ πάσχειν*, 7, 8.—b. Of evil: *κακῶς πάσχειν*, *to suffer hurt*, 3, 37.—With *ὑπό* and Gen. of person: *To be ill-treated by*; 7, 16.—4. Phrase: *πάσχειν τι*, *to have some evil happen to one*, etc.; euphemistic for *to be put to death*, 2, 14.

πατάξας, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 1. aor. of *πατάσσω*.

πατάσσω, f. *πατάξω*, 1. aor. *ἐπάταξα*, v. a. and n. *To strike, smite*.

πᾶ-τήρ, *τέπος* *πρός*, m. ("A

protector"; also, "a nourisher") *A father*, as one who protects, etc. [akin to Sans. *pitrī*, fr. root *pâ*, "to protect, to nourish"; cf. Lat. *pater*].

πατῶσι, dat. plur. of πατήρ.

πατ-ὢς, ἰα, ἰον, adj. [πατήρ, πατ-ός, "a father";—Plur.: "Fathers, forefathers," etc.] ("Of, or belonging to, one's fathers"; hence) *Handed down by one's fathers, hereditary*:—τῷ πατρὶ νόμος, according to hereditary custom; 8, 5; cf. Latin "more majorum."

πατ-ῶς, ῥα, ῥον, adj. [πατήρ, πατ-ός, "a father"] ("Of, or pertaining to, a father") *Coming from one's father or fathers, inherited*.

παύω, f. παύσω, p. πέπαυκα, 1. aor. ἔπαυσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: a. *To make a thing to cease; to stop, check, put a stop or end to*.—b. With Part. pres. in concord with Object: *To stop a person, etc., from doing, etc.*—2. Mid.: παύομαι, f. παύσομαι, 1. aor. ἔπαυσάμην, p. πέπαυμαι, ("To make one's self to cease"; hence) a. *To cease, stop, leave off*.—b. With Part. in concord with Subject: *To cease to do, etc.; to leave off doing, etc.*; 6, 35.—c. Absol., or with λέγων ("speaking") to be supplied:

To leave off speaking; to cease to speak; 6, 38.

Παφλαγονία, as; see Παφλαγών.

Παφλαγών, ὄνος, m. *A native of Paphlagonia*, a country in the north of Asia Minor; *a Paphlagonian*;—Plur.: *The Paphlagonians*.—Hence, Παφλαγον-ία, ἰας, f. *The country of the Paphlagonians*.

πεδ-νός, ῥή, νόν, adj. [πεδιον, "a plain"] ("Of, or belonging to, πεδιον"; hence) *Level, even, flat*.

πεδ-ίον, ἰον, n. [akin to πεδον, "the ground"] *A plain*.

πεζῇ; see πεζός, no. 1.

πεζ-ός, ῥή, ὄν, adj. [πέζ-α, "the foot"] ("Of, or pertaining to, πέζα"; hence) 1. *On foot, walking*.—Adverbial fem. dat. sing.: πεζῇ (sc. ὁδῷ): a. *On foot*, as opp. to riding.—b. *By land*, as opp. to sailing on board ship.—2. Of soldiers: *Serving, etc., on foot, foot*.—As Subst.: πεζός, οὔ, m. *A foot-soldier*;—Plur.: *Foot-soldiers, infantry*.

πείθω, 3. pers. sing. pres. opt. mid. of πείθεω.

πείθ-ω, f. πείσω, p. πέπεικα, 1. aor. ἔπεισα, v. a. [root πειθ] 1. Act.: a. *To prevail upon, persuade, induce, etc.*;—at 7, 19 supply αὐτῷ (= τῷ Ἀδάμ) as the Subject of

πεισαι; see, also, *οἶμαι*, no. 2 at end;—at 2, 10 supply *αὐτόν* (= *Ξενοφῶντα*) after *πεισεῖν*.—b. *To urge with entreaty, to try to persuade*.—c. Without nearer Object: *To persuade, i. e. to use persuasion, to try persuasion*.—2. Mid.: *πειθ-ομαι*, f. *πεισομαι*, p. *πέπειθα*, 2. aor. *ἐπιθήμην*: a. With Dat. [§ 102, (4)]: *To obey, to submit to*:—*πεισεσθαι τῷ ἐκεῖ ἁρμοστῇ*, 2, 15; *πειθομένους Ξεῦθρ*, 4, 13; in which section the preceding *πεισεσθαι* is the fut. inf. of *πάσχω*.—b. With Objective clause: *To believe that*; 8, 3.—3. Pass.: *πειθ-ομαι*, p. *πέπεισμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπέσθην*, f. *πεισθήσομαι*: a. *To be persuaded, prevailed on*.—b. *To obey, to be obedient, to submit*.

πεῖρα, as, f. *Trial, experience, proof*.

πειρᾶσθαι, contr. pres. inf. mid. of *πειράω*.

πειρᾶσόμεθα, 1. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of *πειράω*.

πειρ-ᾶω -ᾷ, f. *πειράσω*, p. *πεπειράκα*, 1. aor. *ἐπειράσα*, v. a. [*πειρ-α*, "an attempt"] 1. Act.: *To try, attempt, endeavour*.—2. Mid.: *πειρ-άομαι -ῶμαι*, f. *πειράσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπειράσῃμην*: a. With Inf.: *To try, attempt, endeavour to do, etc.*—b. Alone: *To make an endeavour, etc.; to attempt*.

πειρώμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. mid. of *πειράω*.

πειρῶ, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. opt. mid. of *πειράω*.

πείσαι, 1. aor. inf. of *πειθω*. *πείσαιμι*, 1. aor. opt. of *πειθω*.

πείσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of *πειθω*.

πείσειν, fut. inf. of *πειθω*.

1. *πείσεσθαι*, fut. inf. mid. of *πειθω*; 2, 15.

2. *πείσεσθαι*, fut. inf. of *πάσχω*; 4, 13.

πείσεται, 3. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *πάσχω*; 2, 14.

πείσῃ, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of *πάσχω*; 3, 20.

πείσομαι, fut. ind. mid. of *πειθω*; 3, 39.

1. *πείσονται*, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of *πάσχω*; 4, 1.

2. *πείσονται*, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of *πειθω*; 4, 5.

πελταστ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for *πελταδ-τής*; fr. *πελτάζω* (= *πελτάδ-σω*, "to be a targeteer")] *A targeteer, peltast*.

πελταστ-ικός, ἰκή, ἰκόν, adj. [*πελταστ-ής*, "a peltast"] Of, or belonging to, a peltast or peltasts.—As Subst.: *πελταστ-ικόν*, οὐ, n. *A peltast force, a body of peltasts*.

πέλτη, ης, f. *A small shield of leather, without a rim, originally used by the Thracians*.

πέμπω, f. *πέμψω*, p. *πέπομφα*, 1. aor. *ἐπέμψα*, v. a.

To send;—at 1, 2; 2, 7 without nearer Object.

πέμπω, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of πέμπω;—at 6, 12 ζεύθου πέμποντος is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

πέμψας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of πέμπω.

πέν-ης, ητος, m. [πέν-ομαι, “to work for one’s bread”; hence, “to be poor”] A poor man.—N.B. The word is also used as an adj.: “poor, needy.”

πεν-ία, ἰας, f. [πέν-ης (adj.), “poor, needy”] (“The state, or condition, of the πένης”; hence) Poverty, need;—for τὴν τότε πενίαν, 6, 20, see 1. δ, no. 6, a.

πέντε, num. adj. indecl. Five [akin to Sans. pañchan, “five”].

πεντ-ή-κοντα, num. adj. indecl. Fifty [πέντ-ε, “five”; (η) connecting vowel; κον (= can, in Sans. daśan), “ten”; τα suffix, like Lat. tus, “provided with”; and so, literally, “provided with five tens”].

πεντηκόντ-ορ-ος, ου, f. [for πεντηκόντ-ερ-ος; fr. πεντήκοντ-α, “fifty”; ῥο, root of ῥο-έσσω, “to row”] (“A fifty-rowed” vessel; i. e.) A ship (of burden) with fifty oars; a fifty-oared vessel.

πεπλουτίκε(ν), 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. of πλουτίω.

πεπονημένος, η, ου, P. perf. pass. of πονέω.—As Subst.:

πεπονημένα, ων, n. plur. With Art.: The toils that have been undergone; 6, 10.

πεπράκεναι, perf. inf. of πιπράσκω.

πεπράσσομαι, a fut. ind. pass. of πιπράσκω.

περ, enclitic particle, emphasizing the word to which it is subjoined: Indeed, in truth, etc.; 7, 47.

περαιούσθαι, contr. pres. inf. pass. of περαιώω.

περαι-ώω -ῶ, f. περαιώσω, 1. aor. ἔπεραιώσα, v. a. [πέραι (= πέρα), “beyond,” as found in comp. περαι-τερος, “further”] 1. Act.: To carry beyond or across; to convey to the further side of.—

2. Pass.: περαι-δομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεπεραιώμαι, 1. aor. ἔπεραιώθην, 1. fut. περαιωθήσομαι, fut. mid. in pass. force περαιώσομαι, (“To be carried over”; hence) To pass, or cross, over.

πέραν, adv. Across, beyond.

Πέργαμος, ου, f., and Πέργαμον, ου, n. Pergämus or Pergämun (now Bergamah); a city of Mysia; 8, 8. Pergämus was the seat of one of the Seven Churches of Asia mentioned in the book of Revelation.

περί, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Around, about.—b. Near.—c. Concerning, respecting, about.—d. To denote value or

worth: *For, of*:—*περὶ πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι, to reckon an object (for, i. e. worth, more; hence) of more importance, 7, 44;—so, περὶ πλείστον ποιεῖσθαι, to reckon of highest importance, to set the highest value on, to hold in highest esteem, 8, 9.—2. With Dat. :*

a. Around, round about.—b. Hard by, near.—c. For, on account of.—3. With Acc. : a. Around, about;—for article fold. by περὶ and Acc. of person, see 1. δ, 7, b.—b. Near, by.—c. With regard to, about, respecting.—d. Of time: About.

περὶ-βάλλω, f. περὶ-βάλλω, 2. aor. περὶ-έβαλον, v. a. [περὶ, “around”; βάλλω, “to throw or cast”] (“To throw around”; hence) 1. To surround.—2. Mid. : περὶ-βάλλομαι, f. περὶ-βαλοῦμαι, 2. aor. περὶ-εβλόμην : With Acc. of thing : To throw something around, or over, one's self, etc., for the purpose of defence; 4, 17, where it means “to throw behind so as to cover.”

περιγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of περιγίγνομαι.

περὶ-γίγνομαι, f. περὶ-γενήσομαι, 2. aor. περὶ-εγενόμην, v. mid. [περὶ, “beyond, above”; γίγνομαι, “to be”] (“To be beyond or above”; hence)

Alone: To prove superior, to excel; 1, 28.

-εἶδον, 2. aor. without

a present (used as 2. aor. of περὶ-ορᾶν), v. a. [περὶ, “around”; εἶδον, “to see or look”] (“To see, or look, around”; hence, with the accessory notion of not noticing) To pass by, or over, without notice, etc.; to overlook, neglect, etc.;—at 7, 49 περὶδεῖν is fold. by part. in concord with its Object.

περιέλκω, imperf. ind. of περιέλκω.

περὶ-εἰμι, imperf. περι-ῥεω, v. n. [περὶ, “round”; εἰμι, “to go”] To go round or about:—τὴν Ἑλλάδα περι-ῥεῖ, used to go about Greece, 1, 33; where the imperf. περιῥεῖ denotes a customary act.—N.B. The present tense of εἰμι, “to go,” and of its compounds is generally used as a future.

περὶ-έλω, 1. aor. περὶ-έλκυσα, v. a. [περὶ, “around”; έλω, “to draw or drag”] To draw, or drag, around; to drag about, whether actually or figuratively:—ὃν ἡμᾶς περιέειλε, by which he kept dragging us about, 6, 10; where ὃν is put in Gen. by attraction to ἐκείνων omitted after δόντα δίκην, instead of in the dat. οἷς.

περίπλεαι, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of περιπλέω.

περίσταυρῶντο, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of περισταυρῶ.

περίφερον, imperf. ind. of περιφέρειν.

περιγίει, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of περιγίειμι.

περίλαβόν, εὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of περιλαμβάνω.

περί-λαμβάνω, f. περί-λήψομαι, 2. aor. περί-έλαβον, v. a. [περί, "around"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] ("To take around"; hence) *To throw the arms around, to embrace.*

περιμένετε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of περιμένω.

περί-μένω, 1. aor. περί-έμεινα, v. a. and n. [περί; μένω, "to remain"] 1. Act.: [περί, "for"] *To wait for, await.*—2. Neut.: [περί, in "strengthening" force] *To remain, wait, stay or stop anywhere.*

Περίνθιοι, *ων*; see Πέρινθος.

Πέρινθος, *ου*, f. *Perinthus* (now *Ereklí*); a city of Thrace, on the Propontis.—Hence, Περίνθιος, *ια, ιον*, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Perinthus; Perinthian.*—As Subst.: Περίνθιοι, *ων*, m. plur. With Art.: *The people, or inhabitants, of Perinthus; the Perinthians.*

πέριξ, adv. [strengthened fr. περί (adv.), "around"] With Gen.: *Around, round about.*

περίορᾶν, contr. pres. inf. of περιόραω.

περί-οράω -ορῶ, f. περί-όψομαι, p. περί-εόρακα, v. a.

[περί, "around"; ὁράω, "to see"] ("To see, or look, around"; hence, with accessory notion of not noticing) *To pass by, or over, without notice; to overlook, neglect, etc.*;—at 7, 40; 7, 46 περίορᾶν is folld. by part. in concord with Object of verb;—at 3, 3 the acc. ἡμᾶς must be supplied with ἐνδεομένους after περιόψεσθαι. περίόψεσθαι, fut. inf. of περιόραω.

περί-πίπτω, f. περί-πέσομαι, 2. aor. περί-έπεσον, v. n. [περί, "around"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall around" a person, *etc.*; hence) With Dat.: *To fall in with, to fall foul of.*

περί-πλέω, 1. aor. περί-έπλευσα, v. n. [περί, "round"; πλέω, "to sail"] *To sail round from a place*;—at 1, 20 the imperf. (περίπλει) points to the commencement of the action.

περι-σταυρόω -σταυρῶ, f. περι-σταυρώσω, p. περι-εσταύρωκα, v. a. [περί, "around"; σταυρόω, "to fence with pales"] *To fence around, or about, with pales; to palisade around.*—Pass.: περι-σταυρόμαι -σταυρούμαι, p. περι-εσταυρωμαι, plur. περι-εσταυρώμην, 1. aor. περι-εσταυρώθην, 1. fut. περι-σταυρωθήσομαι.

περί-τρος (Attic for περί-σός), τή, τόν, adj. [περί, "beyond"] ("Beyond" the regular number; hence) *Over and above*.

περί-φέρω, f. περί-οίω, 1. aor. περί-ήνεγκα, 2. aor. περί-ήνεγκον, v. a. [περί, "round"; φέρω, "to carry"] *To carry round*;—at 3, 24 the Subject of περίεφερον is omitted because indefinite persons are intended: *they*, or *men*, *kept carrying round*; the imperf. here denoting a continued act.

πέτρος, ον, m. *A piece of rock, a stone*.

πήγ-νυμι or πηγ-νύω, f. πήξω, p. πέπηχα, 1. aor. έπηξα, v. a. ("To make fast"; hence, "to make solid, stiff, or hard"; hence) *To freeze*.—Pass.: πήγ-νύμαι, p. πέπηγμαι, 1. aor. έπηχθην, 2. aor. έπύγην, 2. fut. πύγησμαι;—at 4, 3 the imperf. denotes that which customarily happens: *used to freeze* [akin to Sans. root PAC, "to bind"].

πίεω, f. πίω, 1. aor. έπίεσα, v. a. ("To press, squeeze"; hence) 1. Of an attacking force as Subject: *To press hard*.—2. Pass.: πίεσμαι, p. πεπίεσμαι, 1. aor. έπιέσθην, 1. f. πιεσθήσμαι: Of a force, etc., attacked as Subject: *To be hard pressed*.

πικράσκω, p. πέπράκα, sup. έπεπράκειν, v. a. *To*

sell.—Pass.: πικράσκομαι, p. πέπράμαι 1. aor. έπράθην, f. πεπράσσομαι later πρᾶσσομαι;—at 7, 26 with Gen. of price [§ 116].

πιστευθεῖς, είσα, έν, P. 1. aor. pass. of πιστεύω.

πιστ-εύω, f. πιστεύω, p. πεπίστευκα, 1. aor. έπίστευσα, v. n. [πιστ-ις, "trust"] 1. Act.: a. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]; cf. Primer, § 103, (3): *To trust, put trust or faith in; to believe or have confidence in*.—b. With Objective clause: *To believe, to be confident or sure, that*; 7, 47.

—2. Pass.: πιστ-έσσομαι, p. πεπίστευμαι, 1. aor. έπίστεύθην, 1. fut. πιστευθήσμαι: a. Alone: *To be trusted or believed*:—τὸ πιστεύεσθαι σε, *your being trusted*, 7, 26; where the above clause is in apposition to τοῦτο; see 1. δ, no. 2.—b. With πρό and Gen. of person: *To be believed or trusted by*; 6, 33.—c. With Inf. fut.: *To be believed to be about, or likely, to*; 7, 25.

πιστόν, οὔ; see πιστός.

πισ-τός, τή, τόν, adj. [for πισ-τός; fr. πισ, root of πείσω, "to persuade"; Pass., "to be persuaded, to trust"] 1. Of persons: *Trusty, faithful*.—2. Of things: *To be trusted, sure, to be relied on, trustworthy*.—As Subst.: πιστόν, οὔ, n. *A pledge, security*;—

at 4, 22 in plur. **Comp.**: πιστ-ότερος; **Sup.**: πιστ-ότατος.

πιστότατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see πιστός.—As Subst.: πιστότατος, ου, m. With Art.: *He that is most faithful*; —at 2, 29 ὁ πιστότατος is in apposition to αὐτοί implied in εἰσίν.

πιστότερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see πιστός.

πλαίσιον, ου, n.: 1. *A oblong figure or body*.—2. As military term: *πλαίσιον ἰσόπλευρον*, or simply *πλαίσιον*, means a body of troops drawn up in an equal-sided *πλαίσιον*, i. e. in a square: *A square*.

πλαν-άω -ᾶ, f. *πλανήσω*, 1. aor. ἐπλάνησα, v. a. [*πλάνος*, "leading astray"] 1. Act.: *To lead astray*, etc.—2. Pass.: *πλαν-άομαι -ᾶμαι*, p. *πεπλάνημαι*, 1. aor. ἐπλανήθην, *To wander*, or *go, astray*;—at 7, 24 in figurative meaning.

πλείον, ονος; see πλείων.

1. πλείστα, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. plur. of πλείστος, "most"] *Most, in the highest degree, especially*; 6, 35.

2. πλείστα, ων; see πλείστοις.

πλείστος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see πολλός: 1. *Most, very many*:—ὡς ἂν πλείστους, *as many as ever*, 2, 8, where it is fold. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As

Subst.: a. πλείστοι, ων, m. plur. *Very many persons, very many*:—for ὅτι πλείστων ἀκούοντων, 3, 7, see 2. δτι, no. 2, c.—With Art.: οἱ πλείστοι, *the greatest part or number; the majority*; 4, 6.—b. πλείστα, ων, n. plur. *Very many things*.—With Art.: *The greatest part of the things*.—2. *Very much, very great*; 6, 11:—for περὶ πλείστων, 8, 9, see περὶ, no. 1, d.

πλείτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of πλέω.

πλείων (πλέων), ον, comp. adj.; see πολλός: 1. *More*.—As Subst.: πλείων (πλέων), ονος, n. *More*; 5, 4:—for περὶ πλείονος, see περὶ, no. 1, d:—τὸ πλείον, *the more*, 6, 16.—2. *More numerous, greater in number*; 5, 15.—3. In space, etc.: *Longer, further*.—As Subst.: a. πλείων, ονος (sc. διάστημα), n. *A longer, or further, distance*; 3, 12; cf. μέϊων.

πλέον, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of πλέων, "more"] *More*.

πλεῦσαι, 1. aor. inf. of πλέω.

πλέω, f. *πλεύσομαι* and *πλευσοῦμαι*, p. *πέπλευκα*, 1. aor. *ἔπλευσα*, v. n. ("To swim about"; hence) *To sail*.

1. πλέων, ον, comp. adj.; see πλείων.

2. πλέων, ουσα, ον, P. pres. of πλέω.

τοῦτο (referring to the preceding statement) after ποιησάμενος. — b. With second Acc.: *To make*, on one's own part, an object that which is denoted by the second Acc.; 2, 38, where supply *ύμᾱς* as first acc.; see preceding context. — c. *To hold, deem, consider, reckon, regard*; 7, 44; 8, 9. — 4. Pass.: ποιέομαι -οῦμαι, p. ποιήμαι, 1. aor. ἐποίησθην, 1. fut. ποιηθήσομαι, *To be done*, etc.

ποιησάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. mid. of ποιέω.

ποιήσας, ᾱσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of ποιέω.

ποιήσαιν, fut. inf. of ποιέω.

ποιήσης, 2. pers. sing. 1. aor. subj. of ποιέω.

ποιήσητε, 2. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of ποιέω.

ποιήσοι, 3. pers. sing. fut. opt. of ποιέω.

ποιήσομαι, fut. mid. of ποιέω.

ποιήσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of ποιέω.

ποιήτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ποιέω.

ποιήτην, Attic for ποιῶμι, contr. pres. opt. of ποιέω.

ποιόμην, contr. pres. opt. mid. of ποιέω.

ποιός, α, ον, adj. *Of what sort or kind; what kind of*, etc.—τις is often joined to ποίος, thereby merely rendering it more indefinite; cf. 6, 24.

πόλεως, nom. and acc. plur. of πόλις.

πολεμ-έω -ῶ, f. πολεμήσω, p. πεπολέμηκα, 1. aor. ἐπολέμησα, v. n. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] 1. Alone: *To war; to wage*, or *carry on, war*; 6, 1.—2. With Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *To war with; to make war on, to wage war with or against*; 6, 7. πολεμήσων, ουσα, ον, P. fut. of πολεμέω.

πολεμ-ικός, ική, ικόν, adj. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] ("Of, or belonging to, πόλεμος"; hence)

1. Of persons: *Warlike*;—at 2, 22 the Sup. is folld. by Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—2. Of things: *Pertaining to war*.—As Subst.: πολεμικόν, οῦ, n. ("A thing pertaining to war"; hence) *A battle-cry, war-shout*; 3, 33. πολεμικός (Comp.: πολεμικώτερος); Sup.: πολεμικώτατος.

πολεμικώτατος, η, ον, sup. adj.; see πολεμικός.

1. πολέμ-ιος, ια, ιον, adj. [πόλεμ-ος, "war"] 1. *Of, or belonging to, war*.—2. Sometimes with Dat. [§ 102, (3)]: *Hostile*.—As Subst.: πολέμιος, ον, m. *An enemy in war; a foeman*, etc.—With Art.: *The foeman, the foe*; 3, 26.—Plur.: With Art.: *The enemy*;—at 3, 34 fill up the passage: οἱ τε γὰρ πολέμιοι εἰσι θρᾶκες ἡμῖν, καὶ ὑμεῖς οἱ φίλοι ἐστέ θρᾶκες.

2. πολέμιος, ου; see 1. πολέμιος.

3. πολέμ-ιος, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [πολέμ-ιος, "an enemy"] 1. *Of*, or *belonging to*, the *enemy*; 6, 25.—As Subst.: πολεμία, ας (sc. χώρα), f. *An enemy's country*.—2. *Hostile*.

πόλ-εμος, ἔμου, m. [prob. for πάλ-εμος; fr. παλ, root of πάλλω, "to brandish, hurl," etc.] ("A brandishing or hurling" of weapons; hence) 1. *Battle, fight*.—2. *War*;—at 1, 27 τὸν πόλεμον τὸν πρὸς τοῦς Λακεδαιμονίους refers to the Peloponnesian War, which was brought to a close, B.C. 405, by the defeat of the Athenian fleet at Ægospōtāmos ("Goat-river") by the Lacedæmonian commander Lysander.

πόλεσι(ν), dat. plur. of πόλις.

πόλεως, Attic gen. of πόλις.

πόλι-ς, ος (Attic πόλε-ως), f.: 1. *A city*.—2. At Athens: With Art.: *The Acropolis*, as being the site of the old city; 1, 27 [akin to Sans. *puri*, "a town or city"].

πόλισ-μα, μᾶτος, n. [for πόλιδ-μα; fr. πολιζω (= πολιδ-σω), "to build a city"; hence, "to build" generally] ("That which is built"; hence, "the buildings of a city"; hence) *A city, town*.

1. πολλά, adv.; see πολύς.

2. πολλά, ὦν; see πολύς.

πολλ-ᾱκις, adv. [πολύς, πολλ-οῦ, "much"; plur. "many"] *Many times, often times, frequently*.

πολλ-α-πλάσιος, πλάσια, πλάσιον, adj. [πολύς, πολλ-οῦ, "much, many"; (α) connecting vowel; the origin of the last member of the word is uncertain] *Many times more numerous, several times as many*;—at 7, 27 folld. by Gen. of "Thing Compared" [§ 114], inasmuch as the notion of comparison is involved in the meaning of the word.

πολλάχῃ, adv. [obsol. πολ-λαχός, "many"] 1. *Many times; often, frequently*.—2. *In many places*, as opp. to οὐδᾶμῃ.

πολλοί, πολλαί, πολλά, nom. plur. of πολύς.

πολλοίς, πολλάς, πολλά, acc. plur. of πολύς.

πολλῶν, gen. plur. of πολύς, whether as adj. or subst.

1. πολύ, nom. and acc. neut. sing. of πολύς.

2. πολύ, adv. [adverbial neut. of πολύς, "much"]

1. Of degree: *Much, far, very*.—With Comp. Adj.:—πολὺ πλείους, *many more*, 5, 15:—πολὺ κρείττοσι(ν) ἑμᾶντοῦ, *by those far superior to*, or *more powerful than, myself*, 6, 37.—2. Of space: *A great way or distance, far*.

Πολ-υ-κράτ-ης, εος ους (Voc. Πολύκρατες, 2, 80), m. [πολ-ύς, "much"; (v) connecting vowel; κράτ-ος, "strength"] ("One having much strength") *Polyorätēs*; an Athenian mentioned at 2, 17, etc.

Πολ-ύ-νικ-ος, ου, m. [πολ-ύς, "much"; plur. "many"; (v) connecting vowel; νικ-η, "victory"] ("One having many victories") *Polynicius*; a Spartan mentioned at 6, 1; 6, 43.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, adj.: 1. Of number or quantity: a. Sing.: *Large, great*.—b. Plur.: *Many, numerous, in great numbers; much*: —πολλὰ κριθὰ καὶ πυρὶ, *much barley and wheat*, 1, 13.—As Subst.: πολὺ, πολλοῦ, n. With Art.: *The much*; 7, 36;—at 2, 8; 5, 12, etc., with Gen. of "Thing Distributed" [§ 112].—As Subst.: (a) πολλοί, ὧν, m. plur. *Many persons, many*.—With Art.: *The many, the majority*.—(b) πολλά, ὧν, n. plur. *Many things*.—2. Of degree, value, etc.: *Much, great, high, large*.—Adverbial neut.: πολλά, *Much, greatly, very*; 6, 36.—3. Of space: *Large, great*.—N.B. When πολύς in any of its forms is joined to an adj. by καί, the καί is not rendered in English:—ἄνδρας πολλοὺς καὶ

μαχίμους, *many warlike men*, 8, 13:—πολλὰ καγαθά, *many good things*, 1, 83. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: πλείων or πλέων; Sup.: πλείστος; see these words [akin to Sans. *purus*, "much, many"].

πον-έω -ῶ, f. πονήσω, p. πεπόνηκα, 1. aor. ἐπόνησα, v. n. and a. [πόν-ος, "labour"] 1. Neut.: a. *To labour, toil*.—b. *To undergo, or suffer, toil*.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To work, or toil, hard for; to gain by toil, labour, or exertion*; 6, 41.—Pass.: πον-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεπόνημαι, 1. aor. ἐπονθήην.

πονῆ -ρός, ρά, ρόν, adj. [lengthened fr. πονε-ρός; fr. πονέ-ω, in force of "to feel, or suffer, pain"] ("Feeling, or suffering, pain"; hence, "painful"; hence) 1. *Bad, sorry, useless, good for nothing*.—2. Of localities: *Bad, unfavourable*; 4, 12.—3. Morally: *Bad, wicked, ill-disposed*.

πονήσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of πονέω.

πόνος, ου, m. *Toil, labour*: —ὁ δὲ τοὺς ἡμετέρους πόνους ἔχει, *and he on the other hand has (the fruits of) our toils*, 6, 9; where πόνους means that which has been obtained through toil.

Πόντος, ου, m. [πόντος, "sea"] *Pontus*: 1. With or without Εὐξείνους: *The Pont-*

us or *Pontus Euxinus* (now "the Euxine or Black Sea"). Anciently it was termed Πόντος Ἀξενος or Ἀξεινος (*Inhospitable Sea*), but afterwards, by a euphemism, Πόντος Εὐξενος (*Hospitable Sea*). — 2. A country in the N.E. of Asia Minor. It derived its name from its bordering on the Pontus Euxinus; 1, 1.

πορε-ία (trisyll.), *ίας*, -*ε*. [*πορε-ύω* (trisyll.), in mid. force; see *πορεύω*] ("A going, a marching"; hence) 1. *A journey*. — 2. *A march*.

πορεύεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of *πορεύομαι*; 1, 13.

πορευόμενος, *η, ον*, P. pres. mid. of *πορεύω*.

πορευόμενος, *η, ον*, P. fut. mid. of *πορεύω*.

πορ-εύω, *φ*, *πορεύω*, 1. aor. ἐπόρευσα, *ν*, *α*. [*πόρ-ος*, "a way, pathway," etc.] 1. Act.: *To make, or cause, to go*. — 2. Mid.: *πορ-εύομαι*, *φ*, *πορεύσομαι*, 1. aor. ἐπορευσάμην, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force ἐπορεύθην, *To make one's self to go; to go, proceed, set forward, set out, march*.

πορθ-έω -*ω*, *φ*, *πορθέω*, 1. aor. ἐπόρθησα, *ν*, *α*. [collateral form of *πέρθω*, "to destroy"] Of things as Object: *To destroy, plunder, ravage, lay waste, devastate*; — at 7, 6 fill up the sentence: *ἦν* (*sc.*

χώραν) *μὲν* ἐθέλομεν *πορθεῖν*, ἐκείνην (*sc. χώραν*) *πορθοῦντες*, *ἦν* (*sc. χώραν*) *δ'* ἐθέλομεν *κατακαλεῖν*, ἐκείνην (*sc. χώραν*) *κατακαλούντες*. — Pass.: *πορθ-έομαι -οῦμαι*, *π*, *πεπόρθημαι*.

πορθούμενος, *η, ον*, contr. P. pres. pass. of *πορθέω*.

πορθοῦντες, contr. masc. nom. plur. of *πορθέω*.

1. *πορ-ίξω*, *φ*, *πορίῳ*, *π*, *πεπόρικα*, 1. aor. ἐπόρισα, *ν*, *α*.: 1. Act.: *To provide, furnish, supply*. — 2. Mid.: *πορ-ίξομαι*, *φ*, *πορίομαι* late *πορίσομαι*, 1. aor. ἐπορίσάμην, *To provide, etc., for one's self, etc.; to furnish one's self with, to procure* [either fr. *πόρ-ος*, "a way," and so "to make a way for"; or else to be referred directly to Sans. root *PAR*, "to bring over"].

2. *πορίξω*, pres. subj. of 1. *πορίξω*; 3, 10.

πό-σος, *η, ον*, interrog. adj. *How great?* — As Subst.: *πόσον*, *ον* (*sc. διάστημα*), *ν*. *How great a distance?* 3, 12, where *πόσον* is Acc. of "Measure of Space" [§ 99] [akin to Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ionic *κό-σος*].

ποτ-ἄμός, *αμοῦ*, *ιν*. [*ποτ-όν*, "drink"] ("That which pertains to drink"; hence) *A river*, as being drinkable water.

1. *πό-τε*, interrog. particle, *At what time? when?* [akin to

Sans. *ka-s*, "who?" cf. Ionic form *κό-τε*].

2. *πο-τέ*, enclitic particle:

1. *At any time*.—2. Of an indefinite future point of time: *At some time or other*; *at some time*; 8, 3 [id.].

πότερα, πότερον; see *πότερος*.

πό-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj. *Whether of the two*.—Neut. Sing. and Plur. as Adv.: *πότερον, πότερα, Whether*:—*πότερον (πότερα) . . . ή, whether . . . or whether* [fr. same root as 1. *πότε*; see 1. *πότε*].

πότερ-ως, adv. [*πότερ-ος*, "whether, or which, of the two"] ("After the manner of the *πότερος*"; hence) *In which way* of two.

πο-τόν, τοῦ, n. ("That which is drunk"; hence) *Drink*;—at 1, 33; 3, 10 in plur.: *σίτα καὶ ποτὶ, food (or meat) and drink* [root *πα*, akin to Sans. root *pā*, "to drink"].

πό-τος, του, m. ("A drinking"; hence) *A drinking bout*; *a carousal* [id.].

1. *ποῦ*, interrog. adv. *Where?* fr. same root as *πόσος, πό-τε*; cf. these words].

2. *πού*, enclitic adv.: 1. *Somewhere, anywhere*.—2. *Possibly, perchance, etc.* [id.]

πούς, ποδ-ός, m. ("The going thing"; hence) *A foot*, *whether of men or beasts* [for

ποδ-ς; akin to Sans. *pād*, or *pad*, "a foot," fr. root *PAD*, "to go"; cf. Lat. *pes, pēd-is*; also, English *foot*].

πράγ-μα, μάτος, n. [*πράσσω*, "to do," through root *πραγ*] 1. *That which is done*; *a deed, act, etc.*—2. *A thing*; *a matter, an affair, a circumstance*.—3. Plur.: *a. Circumstances, affairs, esp. of a troublesome kind*; 6, 24.—*b. A state, kingdom, etc.*

πραγμᾶτ-εύομαι, f. *πραγμᾶτεύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐπραγμᾶτευσάμην*, p. *πεπραγμᾶτευμαι*, v. mid. [*πράγμα, πράγ-ματ-ος*, "a matter"] ("To employ one's self, etc., about a matter," etc.; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To take in hand*; *to busy or employ one's self, etc., about*; *to be engaged in*;—at 6, 25 the Acc. of thing after *πραγμᾶτευόμενος* is the demonstr. pron. *ἐκεῖνο*, which is omitted before the follg. rel. *ὅτι*.

πραγμᾶτευόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of *πραγμᾶτεύομαι*.

πράξαμι, 1. aor. opt. of *πράσσω*.

πράξις, εως, f. [for *πράγ-σις*; fr. *πραγ*, root of *πράσσω*, in force of "to do"] ("A doing"; hence) *A transaction, business, matter*.

πράσ-σω (Attic *πράτ-τω*), f. *πράξω*, p. *πέπραχα*, pluperf. *ἔτεπραχεν*, 1. aor. *ἐπραξα*, v. a.

and n. [for *πράγ-ω*; fr. root *πράγ*] 1. Act.: a. *To bring about, do, effect, achieve, accomplish.*—b. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To exact something of, or from, a person*; 6, 17.—2. Neut.: a. *To fare in a particular way.*—(a) With *εἰς*: *To fare well*; strictly elliptical for *εἰς πράττειν* (as v. a.) *τὰ αὐτοῦ*, etc., *to bring his, etc., affairs to a good issue*; cf. 6, 11; 6, 20; 7, 42, etc.—(b) With neut. adj. or pron.: *To fare in the way denoted by such adj. or pron.*:—*ταῦτα πράττοντες, faring thus*, 6, 31:—*ἃ πράττοι ὁ Σεύθης, how Southey was faring*, 4, 21.—b. *To bargain, treat, negotiate*;—at 2, 12 the imperf. *ἐπράττε* points to the commencement of the action.—3. Pass.: *πράσσομαι* (Attic *πράτ-τομαι*), p. *πέπραγμα*, 1. aor. *ἐπράχθην*, 1. fut. *πραχθήσομαι*, *To be done, etc.*

πράττω; see *πράσσω*.

πραχθήσεται, 3. pers. sing. 1. fut. ind. pass. of *πράσσω* or *πράττω*.

πρεσβε-λα (trisyll.), *las*, f. [*πρεσβε-ῶ* (trisyll.), “to go as an ambassador”] (“A going as an ambassador”; hence) *An embassy*, as consisting of ambassadors; 3, 21.

πρεσβ-εύω, f. *πρεσβεύσω*, p. *πεπρεσβευκα*, v. n. [*πρέσβ-*

us, in force of “an ambassador”] 1. *To be an ambassador.*—2. *To go, or be employed, as an ambassador*;—at 2, 23 the imperf. denotes a customary act.

πρεσβέων, *ουσα, ον*, P. pres. of *πρεσβεύω*.

πρέσβυς, *ῥος* and *ews*, m.: 1. *An old man.*—Hence are formed the comparative and superlative adjectives, *πρεσβύτερος*, *πρεσβύων*, *older*, *πρεσβυτάτος*, *πρεσβύιστος*, *oldest.*—2. *An ambassador* [prob. to be divided *πρέσ-βυ-ς*; of which the parts are respectively akin to Sans. adv. *puras*, “forward,” and root *भुH*, “to be”; and so, “he that is forward, or more advanced,” in age].

πρεσβυτάτος, *η, ον*, sup. adj.; see *πρέσβυς*, no. 1.—As Subst.: *πρεσβυτάτοι, ον*, m. plur. With Art.: *The oldest men*; 3, 89.

πρεσβύτερος, *α, ον*, comp. adj.; see *πρέσβυς*, no. 1.—As Subst.: *πρεσβύτεροι, ον*, m. plur. *Old men, elders*; cf. Latin “seniores.”

πρίν, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *Before.*—b. *Before that, ere that.*—2. Conj.: Mostly with Inf. aor.: *Before that, sooner or rather than.*

πρό, prep. gov. gen.: 1. Of place: *Before, in front of.*—2. In time: *Before, pre-*

viciously to.—3. *In behalf of, for.*—4. *For, or as, a defence against,* 8, 18.—5. *Of cause or motive: For.*

πρό-βα-τον, του (mostly plur.), n. [πρό, "before"; βα, root of βαίνω, "to go"] ("That which goes, or walks, forward"; and, so, an animal that walks, as opposed to one that flies, *etc.*; hence, esp. of small cattle) *A sheep.*

πρό-γον-ος, ου, m. [for προ-γεν-ος; fr. πρό, "before, earlier"; γεν, root of γίγνομαι, in force of "to be born"] ("One born before or earlier" than another; hence) *A forefather, ancestor.*

προεῖεν, for προείησαν, 3. pers. plur. 2. aor. opt. of προῖμι.

προ-εἶπον, 2. aor. without pres., f. προ-εῶ, v. a. [πρό, "before" others; hence, "publicly"; εἶπον, "to say"] ("To say publicly"; hence) With Inf. and Dat. of person: *To publicly command, or order, a person to do, etc.*; 7, 13, where fill up the sentence as follows:—**προερῶν αὐτοῖς** (= **Χαρμίνω καὶ Πολυνίκῃ**) **ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας**, ἅπερ **προεῖπεν αὐτῷ** (= **Ξενοφῶντι**) **ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας**.

προεληλύθεσαν, 3. pers. plur. plup. ind. of προέρχομαι.

προελθών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. or. of προέρχομαι.

προέμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. mid. of προῖμι.

προ-έρχομαι, f. προ-ελεύσομαι, p. προ-εληλύθα and προ-ήλυθα, 2. aor. προ-ήλθον [πρό, "forwards"; έρχομαι, "to come or go"] *To come, or go, forwards; to advance.*

προερῶν, οὔσα, οὖν, P. fut. of προεῖπον.

προεστάναι, for προεστη-κέναι, perf. inf. of προῖσθαι.

προεστήκα, perf. ind. of προῖσθαι.

προεστηκός, υῖα, ός, P. perf. of προῖσθαι.

προ-ηγέομαι, f. προ-ηγήσομαι, v. mid. [πρό, "forwards"; ήγέομαι, "to lead"] *To lead forwards, lead the way:—*ἵχνη ἀνθρώπων *προηγούμενα*, *tracks of persons (leading forwards, i. e.) who had gone forwards or before,* 3, 42.

προηγούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. of προηγέομαι.

προθυμείσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of προθυμέομαι.

προθυμ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. **προθυμήσομαι**, 1. aor. pass. in mid. force **προϑυμήσθην** (i. e. **προ-εϑυμήσθην**), v. mid. [πρό-θυμ-ος, "ready, zealous"] With Inf.: *To be ready, forward, zealous, or eager to do, etc.*; 2, 2; 7, 47.

προθυμ-ία, **ίας**, f. [πρό-θυμ-ος, "ready, zealous"]

("The quality of the *πρόθυμος*"; hence) *Readiness, zeal*.

πρό-θυμ-ος, *ον*, adj. [*πρό*, "forwards"; *θυμ-ος*, "mind"] ("Having the mind forwards; being of a forward mind"; hence) *Ready, willing, zealous, eager*. (Comp.: *πρόθυμ-ότερος*; Sup.: *πρόθυμ-ότατος*.)

πρόθυμότερον, comp. adj. [adverbial neut. of *πρόθυμ-ότερος*, comp. of *πρόθυμος*, "ready"] 1. *More readily or willingly*.—2. As a modified superl.: *Very readily or willingly*.

πρόθυμóυμενος, *η*, *ον*, contr. P. pres. of *πρόθυμέομαι*.

πρόθυμ-ως, adv. [*πρόθυμ-ος*, "ready, willing, zealous," etc.] ("After the manner of the *πρόθυμος*"; hence) *Readily, willingly, zealously, eagerly*, etc.

προϊέμενος, *η*, *ον*, P. pres. mid. of *προίημι*.

προ-ίημι, f. *προ-ήσω*, 1. aor. *πρὸ ἦκα*, 2. aor. *προ-ῆν*, v. a. [*πρό*, "forth"; *ίημι*, "to send"] 1. Act.: ("To send forth"; hence) *Folld. by Inf. to define the action: To allow, permit, etc., to do, etc.*; 2, 15, where it is also folld. by Dat. of person; cf. *παρίημι*.—2. Mid.: *προ-ίεμαι* (found in inf.), 2. aor. *προ-έμην* (found in opt. *προ-είμην* and *προ-όίμην*), inf. *προ-έσθαι*, ("To send forth

from oneself," etc.; hence) a. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To confer, or bestow, something freely or without stipulation on a person*; 7, 47.—b. *To give one's self, etc., up or over to a person*; 3, 31.

προ-ίστημι, f. *προ-στήσω*, 1. aor. *προβέστησα* (i. e. *προ-έστησα*), p. *προ-έστηκα*, pluperf. *προ-ευστήκειν*, 2. aor. *προῖστην* (i. e. *προ-εστην*), v. a. and n. [*πρό*, "before"; *ίστημι*, "to set, to stand"] 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: *To set before*.—2. Neut.: Perf., pluperf., 2. aor. ("To stand before"; hence) With Gen.: a. *To preside over, have the command of, command*.—b. *To be at the head of, to be the chief power of*.

προ-καίω, f. *προ-καύσω*, v. a. [*πρό*, "before"; *καίω*, "to burn"] 1. Act.: *To burn before*.—2. Pass.: *προ-καί-ομαι*, p. *προ-κέκαυμαι*: Of watch-fires, etc.: *To be lighted, or kindled, before or in front*; —at 2, 18 strengthened by folllg. *πρό*.

προκεκαυμένος, *η*, *ον*, P. perf. pass. of *προκαίω*;—at 2, 18 *προκεκαυμένα* takes the gender and number of the Subject *τὰ πυρά*, and in conjunction with the sing. verb *είη* forms the third person

sing. of the perf. opt. pass. of *προκαίω*. The present construction of a plur. part. with a sing. number of *εἰμί*, and forming together with it a verb which has for its Subject a neut. nom. plur. [§ 82, a] should be observed.

προ-κινδυνεύω, v. n. [*πρό*, "for"; *κινδυνεύω*, "to encounter danger"] Folded by *ὑπέρ* with Gen.: *To encounter, or brave, danger for or on behalf of*; 3, 81, where *ὑπὲρ σοῦ* belongs to *προκινδυνεύειν* as well as to *πορεῖν*.

Προκλῆς, *ὁ*ς οὖς, m. *Procles*; the governor of Teuthrania.

προ-λέγω, f. *προ-λέξω*, v. a. [*πρό*, ("before" others; hence) "publicly"; *λέγω*, "to say"] ("To say, or tell, publicly"; hence, with accessory notion of command) With Dat. of person and Inf.: *To order, bid, command a person to do, etc.*; 7, 8.

προμαχ-εών, *εἰς* οὖς, m. [*προμαχ-ομαι*, in force of "to fight in defence of, to defend"] ("That which defends"; hence) *A bulwark, rampart*; 8, 13; cf. Lat. *propugnaculum* in same meaning.

προ-μνάομαι -μνῶμαι, 1. aor. *προ-εμνησάμην*, v. mid. [*πρό*, "for, in behalf of"; *μνάομαι*, "to woo"] ("To or court, for, or in be-

half of," another; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To plead, urge, etc.*, a matter; 3, 19.

προ-νοέομαι -νοούμαι, f. *προ-νοήσομαι*, 1. aor. *προνοήσάμην* (= *προ-ενοήσάμην*), p. *προ-νενόημαι*, v. mid. [*πρό*; *νοέομαι* (mid.), "to think, to think about"] 1. [*πρό*, "for"] With Gen.: *To think, or take thought, for or in behalf of; to provide for*; 7, 38.—2. [*πρό*, "beforehand"] With Acc. of thing: *To think about, or plan, beforehand; to provide*; 7, 37.

πρόνο-ια (trisyll.), *ιας*, f. [*πρόνο-ος*, "forethinking, provident"] ("The quality of the *πρόνοος*"; hence) *Forethought, prudence, foresight*.

προ-πέμπω, f. *προ-πέμψω*, 1. aor. *προ-έπεμψα*, contr. *προῦπεμψα*, v. a. [*πρό*, "forwards"; *πέμπω*, "to send"] 1. Act.: a. *To send forwards, to forward*.—b. *To conduct, escort*.—2. Mid.: *προ-πέμπωμαι*, 1. aor. *προ-επεμψάμην*, contr. *προῦπεμψάμην*, *To send forwards, or on, as one's own especial act*; 2, 14.

προπέμψαι, 1. aor. inf. of *προπέμπω*.

προ-πίνω, imperf. *προῦπινον* (contr. fr. *προ-έπινον*), f. *προ-πίομαι*, p. *προ-πέπωκα*, 2. aor. *προῦπιον* (contr. fr. *προ-έπιον*), v. n. and a. [*πρό*, "before,

first"; *πρῶτον*, "to drink"] ("To drink before, or first"; hence)
 1. Neut.: a. With Dat. of person: *To drink to*, or *pledge, another*; 3, 26.—b. Alone: *To drink one's*, etc., *health*; 3, 27.—2. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To drink something to a person's*, etc., *health*; *to drink a person's health in something*; *to pledge a person*, etc., *in something*:—*κέπαρα οίνου προθύειον*, *they pledged one another in horns of wine*, 2, 23.—It was the custom among the Greeks for the person who drank to, or pledged, another to drink first, himself, and then to pass the cup to the person pledged. Not unlike this is the custom that now holds good when the "loving cup" is passed round at public entertainments in our own country.

πρός, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. Locally: *From*.—b. In oaths or adjurations: *By*:—*πρὸς θεῶν* or *τῶν θεῶν*, *by the gods*, 1, 29; 6, 33.—c. *From* a person:—*πρὸς ὑμῶν*, *from you*, 6, 33.—d. *Before*, *in the presence of*.—e. *Towards*.—f. *In accordance with*.—2. With Dat.: a. Locally: *Hard by*, *near*, *at*, *close to*.—b. *To*, *on to*.—c. *Added to*, *beyond*, *besides*, *in addition to*.—3. With Acc.: a. Locally: (a) *To*, *unto*, *up to*, *towards* a place or

person.—(b) *Upon*, *against*.—b. *With relation or respect to*, *in reference to*, *for*.—c. *For* an object or purpose; *for the purpose of*.—d. *To*, *in reply to*.—e. *In time*: *Towards*, *near*.—f. With verbs of "looking": *Towards*.—g. In accompaniment to a musical instrument: *To the sound of*.—h. In replies: *To*, *in reply to*.—j.: (a) In hostile sense: *Against*, *with*; 1, 27; 8, 19.—(b) Without hostile sense: *With* a person, etc.; 2, 7, etc.—k. *In comparison of*, *compared with*; 7, 41.

προσ-αἰτέω -αἰτέω, 1. aor. *προσ-ἤτησα*, v. a. [*πρός*, "besides, in addition"; *αἰτέω*, "to ask"] ("To ask besides, or in addition"; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: *To ask an addition to*, *to ask an increase of*; 6, 27.—2. With Acc. of person and Acc. of thing: *To ask a person for something additional or in addition*; *to ask something additional, or in addition, of, or from, a person*; 3, 31 [§ 96].

προσαιτήσας, *ἄσα*, *av*, P. 1. aor. of *προσαιτέω*.
προσαιτῶν, *οὔσα*, *οὖν*, contr. P. pres. of *προσαιτέω*.
προσᾄνευκῶν, inf. of *προσᾄνειπον*.

προσ-ᾄνειπον, 2. aor. without pres., v. a. [*πρός*, "be-

sides, in addition"; ἀνείπον, "to declare"] *To declare*, or *announce*, *besides* or *in addition*;—at 1, 11 the Object of προσᾶνειπεῖν is the clause δὲ . . . αἰτιάσεται.

προσγεγεννημένος, η, ον, P. perf. of προσγίγνομαι;—at 1, 28 Ἀθηναίων προσγεγεννημένων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

προσ-γίγνομαι, and (later) προσ-γίνομαι, f. προσ-γενήσομαι, p. προσ-γεγέννημαι, 2. aor. προσ-εγενόμην, v. mid. [πρός, "in addition"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] ("To be in addition"; hence) *To be added*;—sometimes folld. by Dat. [§ 103].

προσ-δανέλλομαι, 1. aor. προσ-εδανείσασθην, v. mid. [πρός, "besides"; δανέλλομαι, "to have lent" to one; "to borrow" (mid. of δανείζω, "to lend" on usury)] *To borrow besides or in addition*.

προσδάνεισάμενος, η, ον, P. 1. aor. of προσδανέλλομαι.

προσ-δέομαι, f. προσ-δεήσομαι, 1. aor. προσ-εδεήθην, v. mid. [πρός, "besides, in addition"; δέομαι, in force of "to need"] With Gen. [§ 111]: *To need*, or *want*, *besides or in addition*; *to stand in further need*, or *want*, *of*.

προσδοκᾶν, contr. pres. inf. ἵσ-δοκᾶν.

ισ-δοκάω -δοκῶ, f. προσ-υ, v. a. [πρός, in

"strengthening" force; obsol. δοκάω, "to expect";—or to be divided προσ-δοκ-άω; for προσ-δεκ-άω; fr. πρὸς, in "strengthening" force; δέχ-ομαι, Ionic δέκ-ομαι, in force of "to expect, await"] With Acc. of thing: *To expect*, or *look for*, whether in hope or fear.

προσδράμών, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. of προστρέχω.

προσγένετο, 3. pers. sing.

2. aor. ind. of προσγίγνομαι.

προσδεῖσθε, contr. 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of προσ-δέομαι.

προσθέειν, imperf. ind. of προσθέω.

προσεἰληφα, perf. ind. of προσλαμβάνω.

πρόσ-εἰμι, imperf. προσ-εῖν, v. n. [πρός, "to"; εἰμι, "to go"] ("To go to, or up to"; hence) *To go or come up*; *to approach*, etc.;—at 6, 24 folld. by Dat. [§ 108].

προσεἶλθον, 2. aor. ind. of προσλαμβάνω.

προσελάσαι, 1. aor. inf. of προσελαύνω.

προσελάσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of προσελαύνω.

προσ-ελαύνω, f. προσ-ελάσω Attic προσ-εἰλῶ, 1. aor. προσ-ἤλασα, v. a. [πρός, "towards"; ἐλαύνω, "to set in motion"] ("To set in motion towards"; hence, as v. n. through ellipse of nearer Object) 1. With ellipse of στρατόν, "an army":

("To set an army in motion towards" a place, etc.; hence) *To march up, advance onwards*.—2. With ellipse of ἵππου, "a horse": ("To set a horse in motion towards" a place; hence) *To ride, or gallop, up*; 3, 7; 3, 47.

προσελθών, εἶσα, ἔν, P. 2. aor. of προσέρχομαι.

προσέρχομαι, f. προσελύσσομαι, p. προσ-ελήλυθα, 2. aor. προσ-ἦλθεν, v. mid. [πρός, "to"; ἔρχομαι, "to come"] 1. With Dat. [§ 103, (1), or § 103]: *To come to or near to; to come up to, approach*.—2. Alone: *To come up, draw near, etc.*

προσενελεῖν, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προσ-τελέω.

προσ-έχω, f. προσ-έξω, p. προσ-έσχκα, 2. aor. προσ-έσχον, v. a. [πρός, "to"; ἔχω, "to hold"] With or without πῶν: ("To hold the mind to or towards"; hence) *To turn the mind, thoughts, or attention to; to be intent upon*;—at 6, 5; 8, 16 fold. by Dat. [§ 103].

προσῆα, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of πρόσκειμι.

προσῆσαν, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of πρόσκειμι.

προσ-ἦκα, v. n. [πρός, "at"; ἦκα, "to have arrived, be present"] ("To have arrived at, to be present at"; hence)

1. *To belong to, to concern*.—2. Impera. imperf.: προσῆσαν (mostly fold. by Dat. of person; but sometimes, as at 7, 18, by Acc. of person), (*If*) *was fit, or proper, for*; (*if*) *became*;—at 7, 18 the clause ἐκ τῆς χάρις ἀκρίβει is the Subject of προσῆσαν.

προσῆλθεν, 2. aor. ind. of προσέρχομαι.

προσῆτε, contr. fr. προσῆατε, 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of πρόσκειμι.

πρόσ-θεν, adv.: 1. Of place: a. *Before, in front*:—for τὸ πρόσθεν, 3, 41, see l. ἑ, no. 6, b.

—b. After verbs, etc., of motion: *On, onwards, forwards*.—2. Of time: a. *Before, sooner*:—for τῷ πρόσθεν λέγειν, see l. ἑ, no. 6, a:—πρόσθεν πρὶν, *before that*.—b. *Formerly, in time past, heretofore*.

προσ-θέω, f. προσ-θείσομαι, v. n. [πρός, "to or towards"; θέω, "to run"] 1. With Dat. [§ 103]: *To run to, or towards, a person; to run up to*.—2. Alone: *To run up*.

προσθῆω, εἶσα, ἔν, P. pres. of προσθέω.

προσῖάν, εἶσα, ἔν, P. pres. of πρόσκειμι.—As Subst.: προσῖόντες, ἔν, m. plur. With Art.: *Those who approach; the comers-up*; 2, 18.

προσ-κλήω-κλήω, f. προσ-καλέσω, v. a. [πρός, "to";

καλέω, "to call"] 1. Act.: *To call to, or summon, a person.*—2. Mid.: προσ-καλέομαι -καλοῦμαι, *To call, or summon, a person to one's self, etc.*; 7, 2.

προσλάβάν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of προσλαμβάνω.

προσ-λαμβάνω, f. προσ-λήψομαι, p. προσ-έληφα, 2. aor. προσ-έλαβον, v. a. [πρός, "besides, in addition"; λαμβάνω, "to take"] *To take, or receive, besides or in addition; to receive further*;—at 6, 32 strengthened by follg. πρὸς.

προσλήψοιντο, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. of προσλαμβάνω.

προσ-εἶδος, ὁδόν, f. [πρός, "to"; ὁδός, in force of "a coming or going"] 1. *A going, or coming, to a place; an approach.*—2. ("Income, rent"; hence) *Public revenue*;—at 1, 27 προσόδου ὁδός is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

προσ-ομολογέω -ομολογῶ, v. n. [πρός, "to"; ὁμολογέω, in force of "to agree"] ("To agree to" something; hence) *To submit; to give in one's, etc., submission; to surrender.*

προσπεπερονημένος, η, ὄν, P. perf. pass. of προσπερονάω

προσ-περονάω -περονῶ, f. προσ-περονήσω, p. προσ-περονήκα, v. a. [πρός, "to or on"; περονάω, "to fasten a pin"] ("To fasten to,

or on, with a pin; to pin to or on"; hence) *To fasten on, to skewer on.*—Pass.: προσ-περονάομαι -περονῶμαι, p. προσ-πεπερονήμαι, 1. aor. προσ-επερονήθην, 1. fut. προσ-περονηθήσομαι.

προσ-πίπτω, f. προσ-πέσ-οῦμαι, p. προσ-πέτωκα, v. n. [πρὸς, "upon"; πίπτω, "to fall"] ("To fall upon" a person, etc.; hence) With Dat. [§ 103]: *To run, or rush, up, to a person*; 1, 21.

προσᾶ-της, του, m. [προ-ίστημι (in neut. force), "to stand before," through verbal root προστα (= πρὸς; στα, root of ἵστημι)] ("He who stands before or in front, a front-rank man"; hence) 1. *A chief, ruler.*—2. *A champion.*

προσ-τελέω -τελῶ, f. προσ-τελέσω, p. προσ-τετέλεκα, v. a. [πρός, "besides or in addition"; τελέω, "to pay"] *To pay besides or in addition*;—at 6, 30 folld. by Acc., and also by "Gen. of Cause" [§ 117].

προσ-τρέχω, f. προσ-δράμω-μαι, 2. aor. προσ-έδραμον, v. n. [πρός, "to, up to"; τρέχω, "to run"] With Acc. dependent on prep. in verb: *To run to, or up to*; 4, 7.

προσφερέσθω, 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. pass. of προσ-φέρω.

προσ-φέρω, f. προσ-οίσω,

ρ. προσ-ἐήνηχα, 1. aor. προσ-ήνεγκα, 2. aor. προσ-ήνεγκον, v. a. [πρός, "to"; φέρω, "to bear, carry, bring"] 1. Act.: a. With Acc. of nearer Object and Dat. of remoter Object, or ἐπί c. Acc.: *To bear, carry, or bring to or up to.*—b. With Acc. alone: *To bring up, bring.* — 2. Pass.: προσ-φέρομαι, f. mid. as pass. προσ-οίσομαι, p. προσ-ήνεγμαι, 1. aor. προσ-ηνήχην, ("To be borne towards"; hence) Strengthened by πρόσ and Acc. of person: *To behave or conduct one's self, etc., towards or to a person*; 1, 6.

προσάγων, οὔσα, ὄν, P. 2. aor. of προσέχω:

πρό-σω, adv. [πρό, "before"] 1. Pos.: a. Alone: *Far, far off.*—b. With Gen.: *Of place: Far into, far within.*—c. Of distance: *Far off or away; at a distance:*—πρόσω οἰκῶν, *dwelling far off or at a distance*, 3, 17. — 2. Comp.: *Further, further off, at a greater distance.* 105 Comp.: προσωτέρω; (Sup.: προσωτάτω).

προσωμολόγουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of προσομολογέω.

προσωτέρω, comp. adv.; see πρόσω.

προτελέσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of προτελέω.

προ-τελέω -τελῶ, f. προ-

τελέσω, p. προ-τετέλεκα, 1 aor. προ-ετέλεσα, v. a. [πρό "before" in time; "before-hand"; τελῶ, "to pay"] *To pay beforehand or in advance.*

πρότερον; see πρότερος.

πρό-τερος, τέρα, τερον, adj. [πρό, "before"] ("More before"; hence) In time: 1. *Former, previous.*—2. Neut. sing. πρότερον in adverbial force: *Before, previously, sooner.*

προϋθύμειτο, contr. fr. προ-εϋθύμειτο (= προεϋθύμειτο), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προϋθύμειμαι.

προϋμνάτο, contr. fr. προ-εμνάτο (= προεμνάτο), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προμνάνομαι.

προϋνοούμην, contr. fr. προ-ενοούμην (= προενοούμην), imperf. ind. of προνοέμαι.

προϋπίνον, contr. fr. προ-έπινον, imperf. ind. of προπίνω.

προϋχάρει, contr. fr. προ-εχάρει (= προεχάρει), 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of προχωρέω.

πρόφα-σις, σεις, f. [prob. for πρόφαν-σις; fr. προφαίνω, "to show forth," through πρόσ, and φαν, root of φαίνω] ("A showing forth," as an ostensible cause or reason; hence, in a bad sense) *A pretext, pretence, excuse*;—at 6, 22 folld. by Inf. (μ²¹) ἀποδιδόναι.—N.B. Someti

this word is assigned to *πρό*, "beforehand"; and *φα*, a root of *φημί*, "to speak"; in this case it must be divided *πρό-φα-σις*, and means, according to its origin, "a speaking beforehand."

προ-χωρέω -χωρῶ, f. *προ-χωρήσω*, p. *προ-εχώρηκα*, v. n. [*πρό*, "forwards"; *χωρέω*, "to go"] ("To go forwards, to advance"; hence) Of an action, *etc.*, as Subject: *To go on, proceed, etc.*

πρω; see *πρωτ*.

πρωτ (*πρω*), adv. [akin to *πρό*, "before"] *Early in the morning, at dawn or day-break.*

πρώτος, πρώτον, sup. adv. [adverbial neut. acc. plur. and sing. of *πρώτος*, "first"] 1. *In the first place, first of all, first.*—2. *For the first time, first.*

πρώτος, η, ον, superl. adj. [contracted fr. *πρό-ἄτος*, syn-copated fr. *πρό-τατος*; fr. *πρό*, "before," in time; with superl. suffix *-τατος*] ("Most before" in place, rank, time, *etc.*; hence) 1. *First.*—Neut. acc. sing. with Art., in adverbial force: *τὸ πρῶτον*, *At first, in the first place*; 2, 18:—*ὡς τὸ πρῶτον*, (*when at first, i. e.*) *as soon as ever*, 8, 14.—2. *The first that; the first to do, etc., a thing*; 3, 22. ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: *πρό-τερος*.

πυθόμενος, η, ον, P. 2. aor. of *πυθάνομαι*.

πύλη, ης, f. *A gate.*

πυ(ν)θ-άνομαι, f. *πύθομαι*, p. *πέπυσμαι*, 2. aor. *έπυθόμην*, v. mid. irreg.: 1. *To ask, inquire*;—at 1, 14 folld. by interrog. clause *πότερα* . . . *Θράκης*.—2. *To hear, learn*;—at 6, 2 folld. by *ὅτι* and clause;—at 6, 11 folld. by Objective clause *ὕμᾱς εἰ πᾶντι* [root *πυθ*, akin to Sans. root *BUDH*, "to understand"].

πῦρ, *πῦρός*, n. ("The purifying thing"; hence) 1. *Fire*; 4, 16.—2. : a. Sing.: *A fire.*—b. Plur.: *Watch-fires*; 2, 18.—N.B. The plur. is declined according to the 2nd declension [akin to Sans. root *ῑθ*, "to purify"].

πύρά, ὦν, n. plur. (2nd declension); see *πῦρ*, no. 2, a.

πυργο-μάχ-έω -ῶ, v. n. [*πύργος*, (uncontr. gen.) *πύργο-ος*, "a tower"; *μάχομαι*, "to fight"] ("To fight against a tower"; hence) *To attack, or make an assault upon, a tower.*

πυργομάχοις, contr. masc. nom. plur. P. pres. of *πυργομάχέω*.

πύργος, ον, m. *A tower.*

πύροις, dat. plur. of *πῦρ*; see *πῦρ* N.B., and *πύρά*.

πῦρ-ός, οὔ, m. *Wheat*;—often plur.; cf. 1, 18 [perhaps

Sans. *púr-a*, a species of "grain"].

πυρσ-εύω, v. n. [*πυρσ-ός*], in force of "a signal-fire or beacon"] *To [make a signal-fire or fires; to light beacon-fires.*

πυρσεύων, ονσα, ον, P. pres. of *πυρσεύω*; cf. *κεκράγώς*.

πω, enclitic particle (always in connexion with a negative): *Up to this time, yet, as yet.*

πωλέω -ῶ, f. *πωλήσω*, 1. aor. *ἐπώλησα*, v. a. *To sell.*

Πῶλος, ον, m. [*πῶλος*, "a colt"] ("Colt") *Pólus*; a Spartan, who succeeded Anaxibius in the command of the Lacedæmonian fleet.

πῶ-ποτε (before a soft vowel *πῶ-ποτ'*; before an aspirate *πῶ-ποθ'*), adv. (always in connexion with a negative) [*πω*, "ever yet"; *ποτέ*, "at any time"] *Ever yet at any time, ever as yet.*

1. *πῶς*, interrog. adv. In direct and indirect questions: *In what way? how?* [akin to Sans. *kas*, "who?"].

2. *πως*, enclitic adv.: 1. *In any way, in some way, somehow, by some means, by any means*:—*ἄλλως πως*, in any other way, in some other way.—2. *Somehow or other, for some reason or other*:—*μᾶλλον πως*, somehow rather.

ῥάδιος, α, ον, adj. *Easy.*

ῥάδι-ως, adv. [*ῥάδι-ος*, "easy"] ("After the manner of the *ῥάδιος*"; i. e.) *Easily.*

ῥίς, ῥινός, m. *A nose*.—The plur., *ῥίνες*, often signifies *nostrils*, but at 4, 3 it means *noses*.

ῥυθ-μός, μοῦ, m.: 1. *Measured time; measure, time*.—2. *A tune, air* [akin to Sans. root *SRU*, "to flow"].

Ῥωπαῖρας, α, m. Rhoparais; satrap of the province Babylon.

Σαλμυδησσός, οὔ, m. *Salmydessus* (afterwards called *Halmydessus*); a town or district of Thrace, on the Euxine. The inhabitants were of a very barbarous nature; cf. 5, 12 and 13.

σάλπιγγι, dat. sing. of *σάλπιγξ*.

σαλπικ-τής, τοῦ, m. [for *σαλπικ-τής*; fr. *σαλπίζω* (= *σαλπίγ-σω*), "to sound the trumpet"] ("One who sounds the trumpet"; hence) *A trumpeter.*

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, f. *A trumpet*; esp. *a war-trumpet.*

σάλπιγξι, dat. plur. of *σάλπιγξ*.

σαλπίζω, f. *σαλπίσω*, 1. aor. *ἐσάλπιξα* and *ἐσάλπισα*, v. n. [for *σαλπίγ-σω*; fr. *σάλπιγξ*, *σάλπιγγ-ος*, "a trumpet"] ("To sound the trumpet";

hence) With Acc. of equivalent or cognate meaning [§ 95]: *To play some tune, etc., on the trumpet*; 3, 32.

σαυτόν, σαυτοῦ, masc. acc. and gen. sing. of σαυτοῦ; see σεαυτοῦ.

σαφ-ῶς, adv. [σαφ-ής, "clear, distinct"] ("After the manner of the σαφής"; hence) 1. *Clearly, distinctly, evidently, manifestly*. — 2. *Without doubt*.

σέ, acc. sing. of σύ.

σε-αυτοῦ, αὐτοῦ (contr. σαυτοῦ, σαυτῆς), m. and f. reflexive pron. [σύ, Epic Gen. σέ-ο (= σοῦ; cf. also σέ-θεν, "from thee"), "thou or you"; αὐτός, αὐτοῦ, "self"] *Of thyself*, etc.;—at 8, 3 with σὺ σαυτῷ supply εἰ ἐμπόδιος; —at 2, 37 with τὴν σαυτοῦ supply χώραν.

σίσσωσται, 3. pers. sing. perf. ind. pass. of σώζω.

Σεύθης, ου, m. *Seuthes*; an Odrysian prince, who by the aid of the remains of the army of the Ten Thousand under Xenophon recovered the dominions from which his father Mæssædes had been expelled.

Σηλυβρία, ας, f. *Selybria* (also called *Selymbria* by some writers), now *Silivria*; a Thracian town on the Προ-ντίς (now the "Sea of Mar-
ra").

σημαίνω, f. σημᾶνῶ, p. σε-σήμαγκα, 1. aor. ἐσήμηνα, v. a. and n. [akin to σῆμα, "a sign"] 1. Act.: *To indicate, point out, show, etc.*—2. Neut.: a. (a) *To give, or make, a signal or signals*;—at 2, 18 τῶν περὶ Σεύθην σημαινόντων is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—(b) With Dat. of instrument [§ 106, (8)]: *To give, or make, a signal, or signals, with*;—at 3, 32 supply σαλπικταί (*trumpeters*) as the Subject of σημαινουσιν. —It is to be observed that not only in the case of the personal pronouns is the Subject of the verb omitted, but also whenever a verb points out the customary employment or office of a person.—b. *To give the signal of attack, to sound the signal*; 4, 16, where also it is folld. by Dat. of instrument [§ 106, (8)]; cf. above, no. 2, a, (b).

σὴν, fem. acc. sing. of σός.

Σιλᾶνός, οὔ, m. *Silānus*; a native of Macistus.

σίτος, ου, m. (irreg. plur σῖτα, ων, n.) 1. *Wheat, corn, grain*. — 2. *Food, victuals, provisions*.

σκέπτομαι, f. σκέφομαι, p. ἔσκεμμαι, 1. aor. ἐσκεψάμην, v. mid.: 1. *To look about, to look carefully, to spy*;—at 3, 42 folld. by clause introduced by εἰ.—2. *To reconnoitre, to make a reconnais-*

ance; 3, 41, where $\tau\iota$ is used in adverbial force.—3. Mentally: *To consider, reflect*;—at 6, 33 folld. by $\acute{\omega}\varsigma$;—at 3, 4 folld. by clause $\pi\acute{o}\tau\epsilon\rho\omicron\nu$. . . $\acute{\epsilon}\pi\alpha\nu\epsilon\lambda\theta\acute{o}\nu\tau\epsilon\varsigma$;—at 3, 37 folld. by clause introduced by $\epsilon\iota$ [fr. same root as $\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi\acute{\epsilon}\omega$; see $\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi\acute{\epsilon}\omega$].

$\sigma\kappa\epsilon\upsilon\omicron\varsigma$, $\epsilon\omicron\varsigma$ *ous*, n.: 1. *A vessel, or implement, of any kind*.—2. Plur.: Of an army: *Baggage*.

$\sigma\kappa\epsilon\upsilon$ - \omicron - $\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho$ - $\omicron\varsigma$, *ov*, adj. [for $\sigma\kappa\epsilon\upsilon$ - \omicron - $\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho$ - $\omicron\varsigma$; fr. $\sigma\kappa\epsilon\upsilon$ - $\omicron\varsigma$, “an implement” of any kind; plur. “baggage”; (o) connecting vowel; $\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho$ - ω , “to bear or carry”] *Bearing, or carrying, baggage*.—As Subst.: a. $\sigma\kappa\epsilon\upsilon\omicron\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\omicron\varsigma$, *ov*, m. *A baggage-carrier*.—b. $\sigma\kappa\epsilon\upsilon\omicron\phi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\alpha$, *ov*, n. plur. *Baggage-animals*.

$\sigma\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\psi\alpha\iota$, $\sigma\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\psi\alpha\sigma\theta\epsilon$, 2. pers. sing. and plur. 1. aor. imperat. of $\sigma\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\psi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$.

$\sigma\kappa\epsilon\psi\acute{\alpha}\mu\epsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$, η , *ov*, P. 1. aor. of $\sigma\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\psi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$.

$\sigma\kappa\eta\nu$ - $\acute{\omega}$ - $\acute{\omega}$ (also, $\sigma\kappa\eta\nu$ - $\acute{\epsilon}$ - $\acute{\omega}$), f. $\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\acute{\eta}\sigma\omega$, 1. aor. $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\eta\sigma\alpha$, v. n. [$\sigma\kappa\eta\nu$ - $\acute{\eta}$, “a tent”] 1. *To be, or dwell, in a tent or tents; to encamp*.—2. a. *To be quartered or billeted; to take up quarters*.—b. Folld. by $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ c. Acc.: *To go into a place and take up one's, etc., quarters in it*; 7, 1; see 1. $\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, no. 1, b, (b).

$\sigma\kappa\eta\nu$ - $\acute{\delta}$ ω - $\acute{\omega}$, f. $\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\acute{\omega}\sigma\omega$,

1. aor. $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\omega\sigma\alpha$, v. n. [id.] *To pitch a tent or tents; to encamp*; 4, 11.

$\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\acute{\omega}\varsigma$, contr. fr. $\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\delta\omicron\iota\epsilon\nu$, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. of $\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\acute{\omega}$.

$\sigma\kappa\acute{\eta}\nu\omega$ - $\mu\alpha$, $\mu\alpha\tau\omicron\varsigma$, n. [lengthened fr. $\sigma\kappa\acute{\eta}\nu\omicron$ - $\mu\alpha$, fr. $\sigma\kappa\eta\nu\acute{\delta}$ - ω , “to encamp”] (“The encamping thing”; hence) 1. Sing.: *A tent*.—2. Plur.: *Cantonments, quarters*; cf. Lat. *castra*.

$\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi$ - $\acute{\epsilon}\omega$ - $\acute{\omega}$, in best writers used only in pres. and imperf.; later f. $\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi\acute{\eta}\sigma\omega$, 1. aor. $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi\eta\sigma\alpha$, 1. aor. mid. $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi\eta\sigma\acute{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$, v. n. and a.: 1. *To see, observe, perceive*.—2. *To consider*;—at 8, 16 folld. by the clause $\pi\acute{\omega}\varsigma$ $\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\alpha\iota$ $\acute{\eta}$ $\acute{\alpha}\phi\omicron\delta\omicron\varsigma$ as Object.—3. *To have, or pay, regard to; to look at*; 4, 8 [akin to Sans. root SPAC , the original form of PAÇ , “to see, behold,” etc.].

$\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi\acute{\omega}\nu$, $\omicron\upsilon\sigma\alpha$, $\omicron\upsilon\nu$, contr. P. pres. of $\sigma\kappa\omicron\pi\acute{\epsilon}\omega$.

$\sigma\kappa\omicron\rho\omicron\delta\omicron\nu$, *ov*, n. *Garlic*;—at 1, 37 in plur.

$\sigma\kappa\omicron\tau$ - $\omicron\varsigma$, $\epsilon\omicron\varsigma$ *ous*, n. (“The covering, or concealing, thing”; hence) *Darkness*;—at 4, 14 $\sigma\kappa\omicron\tau\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$ $\delta\upsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$ is Gen. Abs. [§ 118] [akin to Sans. root SKAD or CHHAD , “to cover, conceal”].

$\sigma\kappa\acute{\upsilon}\tau\acute{\alpha}\lambda\omicron\nu$, *ov*, n. [said to be a Sicilian word] *A staff, cudgel, mace*.

σός, dat. sing. of σός.

σός, ἡ, ὅν, possess. pron. [σός, "thou or you"] *Belonging to thee, thy, thine, your*:—in Attic Greek the art. is often used with σός when employed as an attributive; but never so when it is a predicate; cf. τὸ σὸν ὄνομα, 3, 19; φιλία τῇ σῇ, 7, 29.—As Subst.: σά, σῶν, n. plur. With Art.: *Thy matters, thy affairs, etc.*

σοῦ, gen. sing. of σός.

σπαν-ίζω, f. σπανίσω, Attic σπανιῶ, v. n. [σπαν-ός, "wanting, lacking"] With Gen. [§ 108]; cf. Primer, § 119, b: *To be wanting in, or in want of, etc.*

σπάνιος, α, ον, adj. *Scarce, scanty.*

σπάν-ις, εως, f. [σπάν-ός, "rare, scarce"] ("The quality of the σπάνός"; hence, "rarity, scarceness"; hence) *Of means, etc.: Scantiness, lack, want.*

σπάω σπῶ, f. σπᾶω, p. ἔσπᾶκα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *Of a sword as Object: To draw, draw out.*—2. Mid.: σπάομαι σπῶμαι, f. σπάσομαι, 1. aor. ἔσπασάμην, p. pass. in mid. force ἔσπασμαι, *To draw, draw out as one's own act or for one's self*; 4, 16.

σπείλασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of σπένδω.

σπένδω, f. σπεῖσω, p. ἔσπεισα, 1. aor. ἔσπεισα, v. n.

1. Neut.: *To pour out a libation to a deity.*—2. Mid.: σπένδομαι, f. σπεῖσομαι, 1. aor. ἔσπεισάμην: ("To pour out a libation to a deity" for one's self—in connexion with another; hence) *To make a treaty, truce, etc.* [prob. akin to Sans. root CHHAND, "to please"; also, "to wait on; to present"].

σπεύδω, f. σπεῖσω, p. ἔσπεικα, 1. aor. ἔσπεισα, v. n. *To make haste; to haste, hasten, speed* [akin to Sans. root CHUD, "to push on, impel"].

σπονδ-ή, ἥς, f. [for σπενδ-ή; fr. σπένδ-ω, "to pour out a libation"] 1. *A drink-offering or libation.*—2. Plur.: *A treaty, a truce*: because libations were poured out on their being concluded; see σπένδω, no. 2.

σπουδ-ή, ἥς, f. [for σπενδ-ή; fr. σπεύδ-ω, "to hasten"] ("That which hastens or makes haste"; hence) *Haste, speed*; see κατά, no. 2, h.

στάδι-ον, ον, n. (plur. reg. στάδι-α, ον, n.; irreg. στάδι-οι, ον, m.) [στάδι-ος, "standing firm"] ("That which stands firm"; hence) *As a fixed standard of length: A stadium or stade = 606 Greek feet, or a fraction over 606 English feet*;—at 2, 17; 3, 2 στάδια is Acc. of "Measure

of Space" [§ 99]; so, also, σταδίου, 3, 7; 5, 15.

σταδίου, acc. of σταδίοι; see σταδίων.

στα-θ-μός, μου, m. ("That which serves for standing; a standing-place"; hence) 1. *Quarters, halting-ground, encampment for soldiers, etc.*—2. In Persia: *A station or resting-place*, at which the king halted in travelling.—3. *A day's journey or march*, usually of 5 parasangs.

στάσι-αῖω, f. στάσιᾶω, 1. aor. ἐστάσιᾶσα, v. n. [στάσις, "a standing"; hence, "a party"; hence, "faction, sedition"] 1. *To be factious or seditious; to rebel.*—2. *To be at variance, to be opposed.*—3. Of states, etc.: *To be at discord; to be distracted by factions or party-strife.*

στα-υρός (dissyll.), υρού, m. [στα, a root of ἵστημι, (neut.) "to stand"] ("That which stands" upright; hence) *An upright pale or stake.*

στεγνά, ὦν; see στεγνός.

στεγνός, νή, ρόν, adj. [contr. fr. στεγ-ανός; fr. στέγω, "to cover"] *Covered.*—As Subst.: στεγνά, ὦν, n. plur. With Art.: *The covered, or roofed, abodes or dwellings.*

στερέω -ω, f. στερέωω Attic στερέω, p. ἐστέρηκα, 1. aor. ἐστέρησα: With Gen.

[§ 107]; cf. Primer, § 123: *To deprive of.*

στέρον, ου, n. *A breast.*

στέρομαι (only in pres. and imperf. tenses), v. mid. With Gen. [§ 107]; cf. Primer, § 123: *To deprive one's self, etc., of; to lose.*

στεφάν-ωω -ω, f. στεφάνωσω, p. ἐστεφάνωκα, 1. aor. ἐστεφάνωσα, v. a. [στέφαν-ος, "a crown"] 1. Act.: *To crown, wreath.*—2. Pass.: στεφάνομαι -οῦμαι, p. ἐστεφάνομαι, 1. aor. ἐστεφάνωθην, 1. fut. στεφάνωθήσομαι: Of persons offering sacrifices as Subject: *To be crowned; to wear a crown or garland.*

στή-λη, ης, f. [στή, a root of ἵστημι, (neut.) "to stand"] ("A standing thing"; hence, "an upright stone or slab"; hence) *A boundary-pillar.*

στηῤόμενος, η, ου, P. 1. aor. mid. of ἵστημι.

στῖβ-ος, ου, m. [στειβω, "to tread," through root στιβ] ("That which is trodden"; hence) *A beaten way, a track.*

στόμα, ἄτος, n. *A mouth;*—at 1, 1 of the Euxine.

στράτευ-μα, μάτος, n. [στράτεύ-ω, "to take the field"] ("That which takes the field"; hence) 1. Sing.: *An army;*—at 3, 37 the Partitive Gen. τοῦ στρατεύματος (as if τινές was to be supplied)

is used as the Subject of *ἡγεῖται*: *that part of the army leads the way*. A similar construction is found at Bk. 3, 5, 16 of Xenophon's *Anabasis*: *ἐπιμεινύσθαι σφῶν*; and a like passage occurs at Acts 21, 16 in the Greek Testament: *συνῆλθον τῶν μαθητῶν*; see *ἀφιημι* for the use of the Partitive Gen. as Object.—2. Plur.: *Divisions of an army*; 3, 38.

στράτευσαίμην, 1. aor. opt. mid. of *στράτεω*.

στράτευσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of *στράτεω*.

στράτ-εύω, f. *στράτεύσω*, p. *ἐστράτευκα*, 1. aor. *ἐστράτευσα*, v. n. [*στράτ-ός*, "an army"] 1. Neut.: *To serve in, or join, the army; to take the field, march, etc.*—2. Mid.: *στράτ-εύομαι*, f. *στράτεύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐστράτευσάμην*, p. pass. in mid. force *ἐστράτευμαι*, *To take the field for one's own self; to serve as a soldier, etc.*

στράτηγ-έω -ω, f. *στράτηγ-ῆσω*, p. *ἐστράτηγῆκα*, 1. aor. *ἐστράτηγῆσα*, v. n. [*στράτηγ-ός*, "a leader of an army, a general"] 1. *To be, or prove to be, a leader of an army or general.*—2. With Gen. of person and Acc. of neut. pron.: *To be the general of; to take and of, to lead persons a matter*:—*τοῦτο*

ὑμᾶς ἡμῶν στρατηγήσαι, *that you should be our genera in this matter, or that you should do this as our general*, 6, 40.

στράτηγ-ία, *ίας*, f. [*id.*] ("The state, etc., of a *στράτηγ-ός*"; hence) *Office, or post, of general; command.*

στράτηγ-ιάω -ιάω, v. n. [*desiderative of στράτηγ-έω*, "to be a general"] *To desire to be a general.*

στράτηγίων, ὄσα, ὦν, contr. P. pres. of *στράτηγίδω*.

στράτ-ηγ-ός, οὔ, m. [*for στράτ-αγ-ός*; fr. *στράτ-ός*, "an army"; *ἡγ-ω*, "to lead"] *A leader or commander of an army; a general.*

στράτ-ιά, *ιάς*, f. [*another form of στράτ-ός*, "an army"] *A collected army or force; a host, etc.*

στράτῃ-ώτης, ὄτου, m. [*στράτῃ-ά*, "an army"] ("One made for an army"; hence) *A soldier*;—at 1, 9 with *οἱ στρατιῶται αὐτοὶ* supply *τοῦτου εἶσιν αἱτίοι*.

στράτοπεδ-εύω, f. *στράτοπεδεύσω*, v. n. [*στράτόπεδ-ον*, "a camp"] 1. *To encamp*; 6, 24.—2. Mid.: *στράτοπεδ-εύομαι*, f. *στράτοπεδεύσομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐστοατοπεδευσάμην*, p. *ἐστρατοπέδευμαι*, *To be in camp, to be encamped.*

στράτό-πεδον, πέδου, n. [*στράτ-ός*, (uncontr. gen.)

στράτις-ος, "an army"; πῆδον, "ground"] ("Ground belonging to an army"; hence) *A camping-ground, camp, encampment.*

στράτός, οὔ, m. *An army.*

1. Στυμφᾶλ-ιος, ια, ιον, adj. [Στύμφαλ-ος, "Stymphalus"; a district of Arcadia in Southern Greece, with a town, mountain, and lake of the same name] *Of, or belonging to, Stymphalus; Stymphalian.*—As Subst.: Στυμφᾶλιος, ου, m. *A man of Stymphalus; a Stymphalian.*

2. Στυμφᾶλλιος, ου; see 1. Στυμφᾶλιος.

σύ, σοῦ (plur. ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν), pron. pers. *Thou, you*;—the gen., dat., and acc. sing. are used also enclitically;—at 1, 27 ὑμεῖς is emphatic;—at 6, 37 ὑμεῖς is put absolutely [§ 91]; Xenophon was going to employ after it *καὶρὸν νομίζετε εἶναι*; but as the sentence advances he changes the construction to *καὶρὸς δοκεῖ ὑμῖν εἶναι*;—at 8, 4 ὑμῖν is put for *σοί*; cf. ὑμέτερος [akin to Sans. *yu-shmad*].

συγγέν-εια, είας, f. [συγγεν-ής, "of the same stock"] ("The state, or condition, of the συγγενής"; hence) *Relationship, kin, affinity*;—at 3, 39 Ἀθηναία was given as the watchword in reference to the συγγένεια between the

Greeks and Thracians by the marriage, in ancient times, of Tereus, king of the Thracians, with Procne the daughter of Pandion, king of Athens.

συγγενέσθαι, 2. aor. inf. of συγγίγνομαι.

συγ-γεν-ής, ές, adj. [for συν-γεν-ής; fr. σύν, "with"; γεν, root of γίγνομαι, "to be born"] ("Born with" others; hence) *Of the same stock or family.*—As Subst.: συγγενεῖς, έων, m. plur. *Kinsmen, kinsfolk*, 2, 31; see συγγένεια.

συγ-γίγνομαι, f. συγγενησθαι, 2. aor. συν-εγεν-όμην, v. mid. [for συν-γίγνομαι; fr. σύν, "with"; γίγνομαι, "to be"] 1. *To be with.*—2. *To have an interview with, to meet*;—at 2, 19; 5, 16 foll'd. by Dat. of person.

συγκάλεσαι, 1. aor. inf. of συγκάλέω.

συγκάλεσας, ἄσα, αν, P. 1. aor. of συγκάλέω.

συγ-κάλέω, -κάλῳ, f. συγκάλεσω, p. συγ-κέκληκα, 1. aor. συν-εκάλεσα, v. a. [for συν-κάλέω; fr. σύν, "together"; κάλέω, "to call"] *To call together, assemble.*

συγ-κάτασκεδάννυμι, f. συγκάτασκεδάσω, v. a. [for συν-κάτασκεδάννυμι; fr. σύν, "at the same time"; κάτασκεδάννυμι, "to pour over"] 1. Act.: *To pour over at the*

together"; hence) Sing. : *The whole, the whole of*; 8, 26.

συνπᾶσης, fem. gen. sing. of σύνπας.

συν-πέμψω, f. συν-πέμψω, 1. aor. σύν-έπεμψα, v. a. [for συν-πέμψω; fr. σύν, "together with"; πέμψω, "to send"] 1. With Dat. of person: *To send together with, to despatch along with*; 2, 8.—2. Alone: *To send, or despatch, at the same time*; 7, 55.

συν-περίτυγχάνω, v. n. [for συν-περίτυγχάνω; fr. σύν, "at the same time"; περίτυγχάνω, "to fall in with"] With Dat. of person: *To fall in with a person at the same time.*

συνπράξει, 1. aor. inf. of συμπράσσω.

συν-πράσσω (Attic συμπράττω), f. συμ-πράξω, 1. aor. σύν-έπραξα, v. a. and n. [for συν-πράσσω; fr. σύν, "with"; πράσσω, "to do"] ("To do with" a person; hence) 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To help, or assist, a person, etc., in procuring, or negotiating, something*; 4, 13.—2. Neut.: *To co-operate; to lend aid or assistance.*

συν-προθυμέομαι-προθυμ-οῦμαι, f. συμ-προθυμήσομαι, v. mid. [for συν-προθυμέομαι; fr. σύν, "together with"; προθυμέομαι, "to be desirous"] ("To be desirous with"

another; hence) 1. With Objective clause: *To join in the desire, or have a joint desire, that, etc.; to unite zealously in the desire, or endeavour, that*; 2, 24;—so, also, with clause introduced by ὅπως, 1, 5.—2. With Acc. of thing: *To join zealously in promoting*; 2, 5, where it is folld. by acc. ταῦτα.

συνπροθυμηθεῖς, P. 1. aor. of συμπροθυμέομαι.

συνπροθυμηθεῖσθαι, contr. inf. pres. of συμπροθυμέομαι.

συνπροθυμηθῆναι, 1. aor. inf. of συμπροθυμέομαι.

συν-φέρω, f. σύν-οίσω, p. σύν-εήνοχα, v. a. and n. [for συν-φέρω; fr. σύν, "together"; φέρω, "to bring, to bear"] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To bear something jointly with another; to bear, suffer, or endure something with another*; 6, 20.—2. Neut.: a. *To be of use; to be useful or profitable; to be proper or expedient; to be serviceable.*—b. *To be suitable or adapted*; 3, 37.—c. Impers. inf. fut.: σύννοισεν, *That it will be serviceable, that it will contribute*; 8, 4, where it is folld. by ἐπὶ c. Acc.

συνφέρων, οὐσα, ον, P. pres. of συμ-φέρω, as adj.: *Useful, fitting, advantageous, expedient*;—at 7, 21 συμφέρον is

predicated of the Substantival Inf. ἀποδοῦναι.

σύν-φῃμι, 2. aor. σύν-έφην, v. a. [for σύν-φῃμι; fr. σύν, "together with"; φῃμι, "to say"] ("To say together with" another; hence) *To assent to, concede, grant, allow* a thing; 2, 26.

σύν, prep. with dat. only: 1. *With; together or along with*: σύν τοῖς θεοῖς, *together with the gods*, i. e. *as well as the gods*, 7, 39; see no. 3 below: — for οἱ σύν αὐτῷ, see 1. δ, no. 7, a.—2. *In connexion, or conjunction, with; in common with*.—3. *With accessory notion of help, etc.: With the help, aid, or blessing of; by the favour of*: σύν τοῖς θεοῖς, *with the help of the gods*, 2, 34; see, also, no. 1 above.

σύν-αθροίζω, f. σύν-αθροίσω, p. σύν-ήθροικα, v. a. [σύν, "together"; ἀθροίζω, "to collect"] *To collect together*.

συναινέωσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. of συναινέω.

σύν-αινέω -αινῶ, f. σύν-αινέω, 1. aor. σύν-ήνεσα, v. a. [σύν, in "strengthening" force; αἰνέω, in force of "to acquiesce"] 1. *With Inf.: To acquiesce in doing, etc.; to consent to do, etc.*—2. *With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: To grant, or concede, a thing to a person.*

σύν-ἀκολουθέω -ἀκολουθεῖω, f. σύν-ακολουθήσω, p. σύν-ηκολούθηκα, 1. aor. σύν-ηκολούθησα, v. n. [σύν, "together"; ἀκολουθέω, "to follow"] ("To follow together"; hence) *With Dat. [§ 103]: To accompany*.

σύν-ἄλιζω, 1. aor. σύν-ἤλιστα, v. a. [σύν, "together"; ἄλιζω, "to collect"] 1. Act.: *To collect, or bring, together; to assemble*.—2. Pass.: σύν-ἄλιζομαι, p. σύν-ἤλισμαι, 1. aor. σύν-ἤλίσθην, ("To be collected, or brought, together"; hence) *To come together, to be assembled, to assemble*.

σύνᾱναπράξαι, 1. aor. inf. of σύνᾱναπράσσω.

σύν-ᾱναπράσσω (Attic σύν-ᾱναπράττω), f. σύν-ᾱναπράξω, 1. aor. σύν-ᾱνέπραξα, v. a. [σύν, "together with"; ᾱναπράσσω, "to exact"] ("To exact together with" another; hence) *To join in exacting*.

συνᾱνέστη, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of συνᾱνίστημι.

σύν-ᾱνίστημι, f. σύν-ᾱναστήσω, p. σύν-ᾱνέστηκα, 1. aor. σύν-ᾱνέστησα, 2. aor. σύν-ᾱνέστην, v. a. and n. [σύν, "together"; ᾱνίστημι, (act.) "to make to stand up"; (neut.) "to stand up"] 1. Act.: Pres., imperf., 1. fut., and 1. aor.: *To make to stand up, or to cause to rise up together*.—2. Neut. Perf., plup., and 2. aor.: *To*

stand, or rise up, together or at once; to rise at the same time.

σύναντᾶ, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of *συναντάω*.

σύν-αντάω, **-αντῶ**, f. *σύν-αντήσω*, p. *σύν-ήντηκα*, 1. aor. *συν-ήντησα*, v. a. [*σύν*, in "strengthening" force; *αντῶ*, "to meet"] With Dat.: *To meet, meet with, fall in with.*

σύν-ἀπολαμβάνω, f. *σύν-ἀπολήσμαι*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together with"; *ἀπολαμβάνω*, "to receive"] ("To receive together with" another; hence) *To receive at the same time or at once.*

συν-διᾶβαίνω, f. *συν-διᾶβήσομαι*, p. *συν-διᾶβέβηκα*, 2. aor. *συν-διέβην*, v. n. [*σύν*, "together with"; *διᾶβαίνω*, "to cross"] *To cross over together with others, etc.; to cross over in their, etc., company.*

συνδιᾶβάς, *ἄσα*, dv, P. 2. aor. of *συνδιᾶβαίνω*.

συνδράμουνται, 3. pers. plur. fut. ind. of *συντρέχω*.

σύνεβόηθαι, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *συμβοηθεῖν*.

σύνεβούλευσε(ν), 3. pers. sing. 1. aor. ind. of *συμβουλεύειν*.

σύνειδέναι, inf. of *σύννοιδά*.

σύν-εισκίπτω, 2. aor. *σύν-τέπεσον*, v. n. [*σύν*, "together with, at the same time

with"; *εἰσκίπτω*, "to fall into"; hence, with accessory notion of violence, "to rush into"] *To rush into, or inside, together with or at the same time with;—at 1, 18 strengthened by follg. σύν c. Dat.*

σύν-εκπίνω, f. *σύν-εκπίομαι*, 2. aor. *σύν-εξέπιον*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together with"; *εκπίνω*, "to quaff"] ("To quaff together with" another; hence) *To join in quaffing, to drain a cup, etc., together with another.*

σύνελεξα, 1. aor. ind. of *συλλέγω*.

σύνεξέπιον, 2. aor. ind. of *σύνεκπίνω*.

σύν-εξέρχομαι, f. *σύν-εξελεύσομαι*, v. n. [*σύν*, "together with"; *εξέρχομαι*, "to come out"] With Dat. of person: *To come out together with, or at the same time with, a person.*

σύν-επαινέω **-επαινῶ**, f. *σύν-επαινέσω*, p. *σύν-επήνεκα*, v. a. [*σύν*, in "strengthening" force; *επαινέω*, "to approve"] With Acc. of thing: *To approve; to consent, or agree, to; to join in approving, etc.*

σύνεπεμψα, 1. aor. ind. of *συνπέμπω*.

σύνεπισθαι, pres. inf. of *σύνεπομαι*.

σύνεπῆνουν, contr. 3. pers.

plur. imperf. ind. of *συνεπαίνεω*; 3, 36.

συνεπισπένθαι, 2. aor. inf. of *συνεφέκομαι*; see *ἐφέπομαι*.

σύν-επομαι, imperf. *σύν-ειρόμην*, 2. aor. *σύν-εσπόμην*, v. mid. [*σύν*, "together with"; *επομαι*, "to follow"] With Dat. [§ 103]: *To follow together with or along with; to accompany*.

σύν-επόμενῃ, v. a. [*σύν*, "at the same time"; *ἐπόμενῃ*, "to swear besides or in addition"] *To further swear at the same time*;—at 6, 19 fold. by Objective clause *μηδέ . . . ἐνιοι*.

σύν-έρχομαι, f. *σύνελύσσομαι*, p. *σύν-εληλύθα*, 2. aor. *σύν-ἦλθον*, v. mid. [*σύν*, "together"; *έρχομαι*, "to come"] *To come or meet together; to assemble*.

συνεσκευαζόμεν, imperf. ind. mid. of *συσκευάζω*.

συνεσκευασμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of *συσκευάζω*.

συνεστηκώς, υἷα, ός, P. perf. of *συνίστημι*.

συνεστρατεύομην, imperf. ind. of *συστρατεύομαι*.

σύν-ἐφέπομαι, imperf. *σύν-εφειρόμην*, 2. aor. *σύν-εφεσπόμην*, v. mid. [*σύν*, "together with"; *ἐφέπομαι*, "to follow after"] ("To follow after together with" another; hence) *To follow after, or behind, at the same time*; 4, 6.

σύνέφην, 2. aor. ind. of *σύμφημι*.

σύν-έχω, f. *σύν-έξω*, 2. aor. *σύν-έσχον*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together"; *έχω*, "to have or hold"] ("To hold together"; hence) Of soldiers, etc.: *To keep together, to keep from dispersing*; 2, 8.

σύν-ήδομαι, f. *σύν-ησθήσομαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-ήσθην*, v. mid. [*σύν*, "together with"; *ήδομαι*, "to be pleased, to rejoice"] ("To be pleased, or rejoice, together with" another; hence) 1. With Dat., and fold. by clause introduced by *δτι*: *To offer congratulations to a person that; to congratulate a person that he is, etc., or upon being, etc.*; 8, 1.—2. Alone: *To offer congratulations*.

σύνηκολούθησα, 1. aor. ind. of *σύνάκολουθέω*.

συνήλθον, 2. aor. ind. of *σύνέρχομαι*.

σύνηλίσθησαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. pass. of *συνάλίζω*.

σύνησθησόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. of *συνήδομαι*.

σύνθη-μα, μάτος, n. [*συν-τίθημι*, in mid. "to agree upon"; through verbal root *συνθη*] ("That which is agreed upon"; hence). *A watchword*. *σύνιαι*, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of *συνίημι*.

σύν-ιημι (imperf. *συν-ιην*

and *σύν-τείν*), f. *σύν-ήσω*, p. *σύν-είκα*, 1. aor. *σύν-ῆκα*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together"; *ἵμι*, "to send"] ("To send together; to bring, or set, together"; hence, "to perceive"; hence) With Acc. of thing: *To understand* a person's language, etc., 6, 8.

σύν-ίστημι, f. *συν-στήσω*, p. (late) *σύν-έστακα*, 1. aor. *σύν-έστησα*, 2. aor. *σύν-έστην*, v. a. and n. [*σύν*, "together"; *ἵστημι*, (act.) "to make, or cause, to stand"; (neut.) "to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., 1. fut., 1. aor.: ("To make to stand together"; hence) *To introduce* friends.—2. Neut.: In perf., pluperf., 2. aor.: ("To stand together"; hence) a. Of several persons: *To stand, or keep, together; to be formed in a body*.—b. *To re-form in order of battle, to rally*.—3. Pass.: *σύν-ιστάμαι*, p. *σύν-έσταμαι*, 1. aor. *σύν-εστάθην* = no. 2.

σύν-οἶδα (perf. ind. of ob- sol. *συν-εἶδω*, used as a pres.), inf. *σύν-ειδέναι*, v. n. [*σύν*, "with"; *οἶδα*, "to know"] ("To know with" one's self; hence) 1. With Dat. of reflexive pron., and folld. by part. in concord with Subject to be supplied: *To be conscious to, or in, one's self*, etc., of doing, etc., or *that I*, etc., am, etc.;

11.—2. With Dat. of per-

son, and folld. by clause introduced by *εἰ*: ("To know with" a person "if"; i. e.) *To know as well as* another person, *whether*; 6, 18.

συν-οἶσιν, fat. inf. of *συν-φέρω*.

σύν-ομολογέω-ομολογῶ, f. *σύν-ομολογήσω*, 1. aor. *σύν-ωμολόγησα*, v. a. and n. [*σύν*, in "strengthening" force; *δμολογέω*, in force of "to agree to" a thing] 1. Act.: With Acc. of thing: *To agree to, assent to, confess, own, acknowledge*.—2. Neut.: With Dat. of person: *To say the same thing as* a person; *to agree with* a person in what he says; 5, 10.

συντίθεται, 3. pers. sing. pres. mid. of *συντίθημι*.

συν-τίθημι, f. *συν-θήσω*, p. *συν-τέθεικα*, v. a. [*σύν*, "together"; *τίθημι*, "to put"] 1. Act.: *To put together*.—2. Mid.: *συν-τίθεμαι*, 1. aor. *συν-εθηκάμην*, 2. aor. *συν-έθην*, ("To put together for one's self"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 103]: *To make an agreement, or compact, with* a person; *to settle, or arrange, with* a person;—at 1, 35 folld. by Inf.

συν-τρέχω, f. *συν-δράμωμαι*, sometimes *συν-τρέξομαι*, 2. aor. *σύν-έδραμον*, v. n. [*σύν*, "together"; *τρέχω*, "to run"] *To run together*.

συν-τυγχάνω, f. **συν-τεύχομαι**, 2. aor. **συν-ἐτύχον**, v. n. [**σύν**, "with"; **τυγχάνω**, "to happen"] "To happen with"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 103]: *To fall in with, meet with.*

συνωμολόγει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of **συνωμολόγῃω**.

συνωμολόγουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **συνωμολόγῃω**.

Συρία, as, f. *Syria*; a country of Asia.

συσκευάζεσθε, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. mid. of **συσκευάζω**; 3, 6.

συ-σκευάζω, f. **συ-σκευᾶσω**, 1. aor. **συν-εσκευάσα**, v. a. [for **συν-σκευάζω**; fr. **σύν**, "together"; **σκευάζω**, "to prepare or make ready"] ("To prepare, or make ready, by putting together"; hence) 1. Act.: *To pack up baggage.*—2. Mid.: **συ-σκευάζομαι**, 1. aor. **σύν-εσκευάσθην**, p. pass. in mid. force **σύν-εσκεύασμαι**, *To pack up one's own baggage, to pack up.*

συστάς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of **συνίστημι**.

συ-στρατεύομαι, f. **συ-στρατεύσομαι**, 1. aor. **σύν-εστρατεύσθην**, v. mid. [for **συν-στρατεύομαι**; fr. **σύν**, "with"; **στρατεύομαι**, "to take the field"] ("To take the field with" others; hence) 1.

Alone: *To join in taking the field; to join, or share in, an expedition.*—2. With Dat. of person [§ 103]: *To take the field with a person; to join, or share in, an expedition with a person.*

συστράτεύσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of **συστρατεύω**.

συστράτεύουσιντο, 3. pers. plur. fut. opt. mid. of **συστρατεύω**.

συστράτευσόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of **συστρατεύω**.

σφάλῃ, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. subj. pass. of **σφάλω**.

σφάλω, f. **σφάλῶ**, p. ἔ-**σφαλκα**, v. a. ("To make to fall"; hence) 1. Act.: *To mislead; to baffle or foil.*—2. Pass.: **σφάλλομαι**, p. ἔ-**σφαλμαι**, 1. aor. (only in a late writer) **ἔσφάλθην**, 2. aor. **ἔσφαλην**, 2. fut. **σφαλήσομαι**, *To err, go wrong, commit a mistake or error.*

σφᾶς, acc. plur. of 2. οὐ.

σφεῖς, nom. plur. of 2. οὐ.

σφενδόν-η, ης, f.: 1. *A sling.*—2. *A bullet* from a sling.

σφίσι(ν), dat. plur. of 2. οὐ.

σχ-εδόν, adv. [**ἔχω**, "to have or hold," through root **σχ** found in 2. aor. ἔ-**σχ-ον**] ("By a having or holding"; hence) 1. *Near.*—2. *Nearly, much about, mostly, etc.*

σχεῖν, 2. aor. inf. of **ἔχω**.

σχ-έτλιος, **ετλία**, **έτλιον**, adj. [**ἔχω**, "to hold," through

a root **σχ** found in 2. aor. **ἔ-σχ-ον**] ("Able to hold out or bear; unflinching"; hence, in a bad sense, of persons, "cruel, merciless"; hence) Of things: *Cruel, shocking, adominable.*

σχολ-ᾶζω, f. **σχολᾶσω**, p. **ἐσχολάκα**, v. n. [**σχολ-ή**, "leisure"] *To be at leisure; to have leisure or spare time; to have nothing to do.*

σώ-ζω, f. **σάσω**, p. **σέσωκα**, 1. aor. **ἔσωσα**, v. a. [**σῶ-ς**, "safe"] 1. Act.: a. *To make safe; to save, deliver, etc.*—b. *To keep safe, preserve.*—2. Pass.: **σώ-ζομαι**, p. **σέσωμαι**, plup. **ἔσεισάμην**, 1. aor. **ἔσώθην**, 1. fut. **σωθήσομαι**, *To be saved or preserved*;—at 7, 56 **σέσωσται** has the neut. nom. plur. (**ταῦτα**) as Subject [§ 82, a].—3. Mid.: **σώ-ζομαι**, f. **σάσσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἔσωσάμην**, *To save one's self; to get to or reach a place of safety; to get off safely.*

σῶν, neut. acc. sing. of **σῶς**; 6, 32.

σῶος, a, **ον**, adj. *Safe, in safety.*

σῶς, **σῶν**, defect. adj. (in good authors found only in m. and f. nom. sing. **σῶς**; neut. acc. sing. **σῶν**; m. and f. nom. and acc. plur. **σῶς**) *Safe, in safety.*

σωφρον-έω -ῶ, f. **σωφρον-1. aor. ἔσωφρόνησα**, v. n.

[**σάφρων**, **σάφρον-ος**, "sound in mind"] *To be sound of mind; to be discreet or prudent; to be wise.*

σωφρονῆτε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. subj. of **σωφρονέω**.

σωφρον-ίζω, f. **σωφρονίσω** Attic **σωφρονιῶ**, p. **σεσώφρον-ίκα**, v. a. [**σάφρων**, **σάφρον-ος**, "sound in mind"] ("To make **σάφρων**"; hence) Act.: *To bring a person to his senses.*

σωφρονῶμεν, contr. 1. pers. plur. pres. subj. of **σωφρονέω**.

τάδε, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of **ἕδε**;—at 3, 47 with **τάδε** (nom.) supply **ἐστὶν ἐκεῖνα**.

τάλ-αντον, άντου, n. ("That which bears or carries"; hence, "a balance" of a pair of scales; hence) *A weight of money; a talent*, worth 243l. 15s. of English money [root **ταλ**, akin to Sans. root **TUL**, "to bear"; whence also Lat. **tol-lo**].

τάλλα = **τὰ ἔλλα**.

τάξις, **ις** Attic **εως**, f. [for **τάγ-σις**; fr. **ταγ**, root of **τάσσω**, "to arrange"] ("An arranging"; hence) Of soldiers: 1. *A drawing up in order; the order or disposition of an army.*—2. *Order, line, rank.*—3. *Battle-array, order of battle.*—4. *A post, or place, in the line of an army.*—5. *A company or body of infantry,*

consisting generally of 128 men.

ταπίς, ἴδος, f. *A carpet.*

τάσσω (Attic τάττω), f. τάξω, p. τέταχα, 1. aor. ἔταξα, v. a. [for τὰν-σω; fr. root ταν] 1. Act.: a. *To arrange or set in order.*—b. Of soldiers: *To draw up in line or in order of battle.*—c. *To post, station.*—d. *To order, command, etc.*—e. *To appoint.*—2. Mid.: τάσσομαι (Attic τάττομαι), f. τάξομαι, 1. aor. ἐταξάμην, *To station one's self, to take one's post or stand.*—3. Pass.: τάσσομαι (Attic τάττομαι), p. τέταγμα, 1. aor. ἐτάχθην, f. ταχθήσομαι [akin to Sans. root TAKSH, in force of "to prepare, form"]].

τάττω; see τάσσω.

ταῦτ', before a soft vowel for ταῦτα.

1. ταῦτα, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of οὗτος.

2. ταῦτά, by crasis for τὰ αὐτά; see αὐτός.

ταύτη, fem. dat. sing. of οὗτος.

τάχιστα (before a soft vowel τάχιστ') *Most quickly or speedily*; see ταχύ.

τάχιστος, η, ον, sup. adj. *Quickest*; see ταχύς.—Adverbial expression: τὴν ταχίστην (sc. ὁδόν), *the quickest way, i. e. most quickly, with all speed*; 1, 11.

ταχύ, adv. [adverbial neut.

of ταχύς, "quick"] *Quickly speedily.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: θάσσω; Sup.: τάχιστα:—*as ταχιστα, as speedily as possible*, 1, 22; 2, 8; 6, 37:—ἐπεὶ τάχιστα, (*when most speedily*; i. e.) *as soon as ever*, 2, 6; for ὅτι τάχιστα, see 2. ὅτι, no. 2, c.

ταχύς, εἶα, ὅ, adj. *Quick, swift.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: ταχ-ίαν; Sup.: τάχ-ιστος.

τέ, conj. *And*:—τέ . . . τέ (καί), *both . . . and* [like Lat. *que*, akin to Sans. *cha*, "and"]].

τεθνήκας, masc. acc. plur. of τεθνήκω, a part. perf. of θνήσκω.

τεθύκέναι, perf. inf. of θύω.

τεθύμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. in mid. force of θύω;—at 8, 21 τεθυμένος εἶη is 3. pers. sing. perf. opt. mid. of θύω.

τεθωρακισμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of θωρακίζω.

τειχ-ίζω, f. τειχίω, p. τετείχικα, v. a. [τειχ-ος, "a wall"] ("To construct, or build, a wall"; hence, "to build" generally; hence) *To wall, to fortify.*—Pass.: τειχ-ίζομαι, p. τετείχισμαι, 1. aor. ἐτείχισθην, 1. fut. τειχισθήσομαι.

τειχ-ος, eos οὖς, n.: 1. *A wall.*—2. *A walled town.*—3. *A castle, fortress* [acc. to some, akin to Sans. root TAKSH, "to prepare or form,"

and so, "the thing prepared or formed";—acc. to others, akin to Sans. root *DH*, "to smear," and so, "the thing smeared or plastered".

τελεῖν, contr. pres. inf. of τελέω.

τελείτω, contr. 3. pers. sing. pres. imperat. of τελέω.

τέλεισι, dat. plur. of τέλος; 1, 84.

τελευτ-αῖος, αἰα, αῖον, adj. [τελευτ-ή, "an end"] ("Pertaining to τελευτή"; hence) *Last*, whether in time or order;—at 3, 39 = in the rear.

τελευτ-άω -ῶ, f. τελευτήσω, p. τετελεύτηκα, 1. aor. ἐτελεύτησα, v. n. [τελευτ-ή, "an end"; hence, "death"] *To come to one's end, to die*.

τελ-έω -ῶ, f. τελέσω Attic τελῶ, p. τετέλεκα, 1. aor. ἐτέλεσα, v. a. [τέλ-ος, in force of "that which is paid" for state purposes; hence] 1. *To pay what is due*.—2. *To pay, present*.

τέλ-ος, εὐς οὐς, n.: 1. *An end*.—2. ("Highest station or office"; hence) Plur.: *Magistrates*, as holding the highest station or office in a state:—τοῖς οἴκοι τέλεσι, *the home magistrates, or at home*, i. e. at Sparta (1, 84), meaning the Spartan Ephors; cf., also, 1. δ, no. 6, a.

ἑῷαγος, εὐς οὐς, n. [prob. ἑλίνω, "to stretch out,

extend," through root *ten*] ("That which is stretched out or extended"; hence) *A shoal, or shallow, in the sea*. τέσσαρες (Attic τέτταρες), α, num. adj. plur. *Four* [akin to Sans. *chatur*, "four"].

τεταχισμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of τειχίζω.

τετρακισ-χίλιοι, χιλῖαι, χίλια, num. adj. plur. [τετρακίς, "four times"; χίλιοι, "a thousand"] ("Four times a thousand"; i. e.) *Four thousand*.

τετρ-ᾱ-κόσ-οι, αι, α, num. adj. plur. [τέτταρ-ες (in comp. τετρ), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; κόσ-οι; see τριακόσιοι] *Four hundred*.—As Subst.: τετρακόσιοι, ων, m. plur. *Four hundred men, four hundred*.

τετρ-ᾱ-μοιρ-ια, ῖας, f. [τέτταρες (in composition τετρ), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; μοιρ-α, "a share or portion"] ("Being four shares or portions"; hence) *A fourfold share, a fourfold portion*.

τετρ-ᾱ-πλοῦς, πλη, πλοῦν, adj. [contr. fr. τετρ-ᾱ-πλός for τετρ-ᾱ-πλέ-ος; fr. τέτταρες (in composition τετρ), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; πλε = πλη, root of πλή-θω, "to be full"; and πλεμ-πλη-μι, "to fill"] ("Four times full or filled"; hence) *Fourfold*.

quadruple.—As Subst.: τετραπλοῦν, οὐ, n. With Art.: *The quadruple*, i. e. four times as much or a fourfold share.

τετρωμένος, η, εν, P. perf. pass. of τιτρώσκω.

τέτταρες, α; see τέσσαρες.

τεττάρων, gen. plur. of τέτταρες.

Τευθρανία, ας, f. *Teuthrania*; the name of a town and district in Mysia.

τεύχ-ος, εος ους, n. [τεύχ-ω, "to make"] ("That which is made"; hence) *A vessel* of any kind; *a chest*.

τεχν-ᾶζω, f. τεχνᾶσω, p. τετέχνηκα, v. n. [τέχν-η, "art, cunning"] *To employ art or cunning; to deal craftily*.

τέχ-νη, νης, f. [for τέκ-νη; fr. τίκτω, "to produce," through root τεκ] ("That which produces"; hence, "art, skill"; hence) *A way, manner, means* whereby anything is gained, etc.

τέως, adv.: 1. *For a time, for a while*.—2. *Up to this time, hitherto*.

τῇ, τῆς, fem. dat. and gen. sing. of δ.

τῇδε; see δε.

τῇ μὲν . . . τῇ δε; see 1. δ, no. 19.

Τήρης, εος ους, m. *Teres*; a king of the Odryssæ in Thrace.

1. τι, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of 1. τις; for adverbial use of τι, see 1. τις.

2. τί, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of 2. τις.—Used adverbially: *Why? wherefore? how?*

Τιβάρηνοί, ὦν, m. plur. *The Tibareni*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor.

τί-θη-μι, f. θήσω, p. τέθεικα, 1. aor. έθηκα (found only in indicative mood), 2. aor. έθην, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To put, place, etc.*—2. Mid.: τί-θε-μαι, f. θήσομαι, 1. aor. έθηκάμην, 2. aor. έθέμην.—As milit. t. t.: With δπλα: a. *To stack or pile arms*.—b. *To take up a position, draw up in order of battle*.—c. *To halt under arms*.—Pass.: τί-θε-μαι, p. τέθειμαι, 1. aor. έτέθην, 1. fut. τεθήσομαι, *To be put, placed, or set* [lengthened and strengthened from root θε, akin to Sans. root धη, "to put"].

Τιμασίων, ὦνος, m. *Tima-sion*; a native of Dardaneus, appointed general in the room of Clearchus, who had been treacherously seized and killed by Tissaphernes, as mentioned in Book 3, 1, 17 of the *Anabasis*; see Δαρδανεύς.

τιμ-ᾶω, f. τιμήσω, p. τετίμηκα, 1. aor. έτίμησα, v. a. [τιμ-ή, "honour"] *To hold in honour, respect, or regard; to honour, etc.*;—at 3, 28 supply σέ (from preceding σοί), as the nearer Object of τιμᾶ.

—Pass. : τιμ-δομαι -ωμαι, p. τετιμμημαι, 1. aor. ἐτιμήθην, 1. fut. τιμηθήσομαι.

τιμή, μῆς, f. [τί-ω, “to honour”] (“That which honours”; hence) 1. *Honour, esteem, respect* :—τιμῆς ἕνεκα, *for the purpose of honour*, i.e. to do him honour, 3, 28.—2. (“A valuing, or estimating, the worth of a thing”; hence) *Price* obtained, or paid, for a thing; *proceeds* of a sale, etc.; money received for a thing.

τιμήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of τιμῶ.

τιμωμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. pass. of τιμῶ.

τιμωρ-έω -ω, f. [τιμωρ-ός, p. τετιμώρηκα, v. a. [τιμωρ-ός, in force of “an avenger”] (“To be a τιμωρός” for a matter; hence) 1. Act.: *To avenge*. — 2. Mid.: τιμωρ-δομαι -οῦμαι, f. τιμωρήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐτιμωρησάμην : a. With Acc. of person : *To avenge one's self*, etc., on; *to exact vengeance from*; *to visit with punishment*, to punish; 6, 7; 7, 17.—b. With Acc. of person and Gen. of cause [§ 117] : *To avenge one's self*, etc., on for; *to exact vengeance from for* or *on account of*; *to visit with punishment*, or *to punish for* or *on account of*; 1, 25; 4, 23.

τιμωρήσασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of τιμωρέω.

τιμωρήσεσθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. mid. of τιμωρέω.

τιμωρησόμενος, η, ον, P. fut. mid. of τιμωρέω.

τιμωρησώμεθα, 1. pers. plur. 1. aor. subj. mid. of τιμωρέω.

τινα, masc. acc. sing. of 1. τις.

τινές, masc. nom. plur. of 1. τις.

τινι, τινος, dat. and gen. sing. of 1. τις.

τινῶν, gen. plur. of 1. τις.

Τιρίβαλος (sometimes written Τηρίβαλος), ον, m. *Tiribāzus* (or *Teribāzus*); the Persian governor of the Phasiāni and Hesperitæ.

1. τις, τι (Gen. τινός), enclitic indefinite pron. : 1. *Some, any*; — sometimes fold. by Gen. of “Thing Distributed” [§ 112] :—τινές . . . οἱ δέ, *some . . . and others*, 4, 17; see 2. δ, no. 2.—In adverbial force : τι, *In some degree, somewhat*; *in any degree*.—As Subst. : a. Masc. : (a) Sing. : *Some one, any one*.—(b) Plur. : *Some persons, some*.—b. Neut. : *Something; anything*.—2. A certain person or thing; *some one or other*.

2. τίς, τί (Gen. τίνος), interrog. pron. *Who? what?*—τίς ἀνὴρ, *what (kind of) man*, 6, 4, where εἴη, the verb of the clause, is in the opt. mood in an indirect question :—for τί in adverbial force, see 2. τί.

—As Subst.: *Who? what person?—what? what thing?*

Τισσαφέρνης, εὐς οὐς, m. *Tissaphernes*; a Persian noble, Satrap of Caria, whom Cyrus took with him under colour of friendship, but in reality through fear of leaving him behind. Tissaphernes soon perceived that the preparations made by Cyrus were on too large a scale for his ostensible purpose. He therefore fled to the Persian court, and gave Artaxerxes such information as led him to raise forces to resist his brother.

τιτρώσκω, f. **τρώσω**, p. **τέτρωκα**, v. a. *To wound*.—Pass.: **τιτρώσκομαι**, p. **τέτρωμαι**, pluperf. **έτετρώμην**, 1. aor. **έτρώθην**, 1. f. **τρωθήσομαι**.

1. **τοιαῦτα**, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of **τοιοῦτος**;—at 6, 33 **τοιαῦτα** is predicated of τὰ ὑμέτερα; supply **έστί** as copula.

2. **τοιαῦτα**, οὐτών; see **τοιοῦτος**, no. 1.

τοί-νυν, adv. [**τοι**, “therefore”; enclitic **νυν**, used in “strengthening” force] 1. *Therefore, accordingly*.—2. *Indeed, verily, truly*.

τοιός-δε, **τοιό-δε**, **τοιόν-δε**, adj. [**τοίος**, “such”; enclitic **δε**, used in “strengthening” force] *Of such a kind, sort, or nature*.—As Subst.: **τοιάδε**, n. plur. *Such things* as these.

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τοιοῦτος, **τοιαύτη**, **τοιοῦτο** (Gen. **τοιοῦτου**, **τοιαύτης**, **τοιοῦτου**), dem. pron.: 1. *Of such kind, nature, or quality; such*.—As Subst.: a. **τοιοῦτος**, οὐ, m. *Such an one*;—Plur.: *Such persons; such*.—b. **τοιαῦτα**, οὐτών, n. plur. *Such things, such like things*;—but at 6, 33 **τοιαῦτα** is a pron.—2. In an intensive and bad force: *So bad, so vile*.

τοῖς, masc. and fem. dat. plur. of 1. δ.

τοιῆχ-ος, οὐ, m. *A wall* of a house or court [fr. same source as **τείχος**; which, however, is never used in foregoing meaning; see **τείχος** at end].

τολμᾶς, contr. 2. pers. sing. pres. ind. of **τολμάω**.

τολμ-άω -ῶ, f. **τολμήσω**, p. **τετόληκα**, 1. aor. **έτόλησα**, v. n. [**τόλμ-α**, “courage, daring”] (“To have **τόλμα**”; hence) With Inf.: *To have the courage, or boldness, to do, etc.; to dare, venture, etc., to do, etc.*

τόξευ-μα, μάτος, n. [**τοξεύ-ω**, “to shoot from a bow”] (“That which is shot from a bow”; hence) *An arrow, bolt, shaft*.

τόπος, οὐ, m. *A place*.

τοσοῦτον, adv. [adverbial neut. of **τοσοῦτος**, “so much”] *So much, so far, to such a degree or extent*.

T

τοσούτος, αὐτή, οὗτο (and as Subst. οὗτον), adj. [a strengthened form of *τόσος*, "so much"] 1. *So much, so great*.—Adverbial Dat. of measure: *By so much*; see *δσος*, no. 7, b.—2. Of time: *So long*;—at 4, 19 supply *χρόνον* with *τοσούτον*; see *χρόνος*.—3. Of number: *So many*.

τότε, adv. *At that time, then*;—at 1, 28 *τότε* = the time of the Peloponnesian War, to which reference was made in the preceding section.

τούδε, masc. and neut. gen. sing. of *οἷδε*.

τούτο, neut. nom. and acc. sing. of *οὗτος*.

τούτον, masc. acc. sing. of *οὗτος*.

τουτονί, masc. acc. sing. of *οὗτοςί*.

τούτου, τούτων, masc. and neut. gen. sing. and plur. of *οὗτος*.

τουτουί, masc. gen. sing. of *οὗτοςί*.

τούτους, masc. acc. plur. of *οὗτος*.

τούτῃ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of *οὗτος*.

τούτων, gen. plur. of *οὗτος*.

Τρανίψαι, ὦν, m. plur. *The Traniṗsæ*; a Thracian people.

τρ-ᾱ-πέξα, πέξῃς, f. [prob. shortened fr. *τετρ-ᾱ-πέξα*, i. e.

ᾱ-πέδ-σα = *τετρ-ᾱ-ποδ-*

τέττᾱρ-ες (in comp.

τετρ), "four"; (α) connecting vowel; *πούς, ποδ-ός*, "a foot"; ("A thing with four feet"; hence) *A four-footed table*; a *table* in general.

τράποιτο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. opt. mid. of *τρέπω*.

τράχηλος, ου, ιν. *Throat, neck*.

τρεῖς, τρία (Gen. *τριῶν*, Dat. *τρισί*), num. adj. plur. *Three*;—at 1, 37 supply *ἄνδρες* with *τρεῖς* [akin to Sans. *tri*, "three"].

τρέπω, f. *τρέψω*, p. *τέτροφα* and *τέτραφα*, 2. aor. *ἐτράπον*, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To turn*.—2. Mid.: *τρέπομαι*, f. *τρέβομαι*, 1. aor. *ἐτρεψάμην*, 2. aor. *ἐτραπόμην*, *To turn or betake one's self*, etc.; 1, 18.

τρέφονται, 3. pers. plur. pres. opt. pass. of *τρέφω*.

τρέφω, f. *θρέψω*, p. *τέτροφα*, v. a. *To maintain, support, nourish*.—Pass.: *τρέβομαι*, p. *τέθραμμαι*, 1. aor. *ἐθρέφθην*, 2. aor. *ἐτράφην*.

τρέχω, f. *θρέξω* (late) and *δράμωμαι*, 2. aor. *ἐδράμον*, v. n. *To run*.

τρία, neut. nom. and acc. of *τρεῖς*.

τρι-ᾱ-κον-τα, num. adj. indecl. *Thirty* [*τρεῖς, τρι-ῶν*, "three"; (α) connecting vowel; *κον-τα*, see *πεντήκοντα*; and so, literally, "provided with three tens"].

τριᾱκόντ-ορ-ος, ου, ιν. [for

τριάκοντ-ερ-ος; fr. τριάκοντ-α, "thirty"; ἐρ, root of ἐρ-έσσω, "to row"] ("A thirty-rowed" vessel; i. e.) *A vessel with thirty rowers or oars; a thirty-oared ship.*

τρί-ἄ-κόσι-οι, αι, α, num. ordinal adj. plur. *Three hundred*;—at 1, 27 supply τρι-ηρῶν with τριακοσίων [τρεῖς, τρί-ων, "three"; (α) connecting vowel; κόσι-οι is probably fr. Sans. *çatt*, "consisting of hundreds," with Greek plur. suffix *οι*, etc. (cf. Sans. *pañ-chaçatt*, "five hundred"), and so, literally, "consisting of three hundreds"].

τρί-ήρ-ης, ες, adj. [for τρι-έρ-ης; fr. τρεῖς, τρί-ων, "three"; ἐρ, root of ἐρ-έσσω, "to row"] ("Three-rowed," i. e. fitted with three benches for rowers.—As Subst.) τρι-ήρης, εος οὖς, f. *A galley, or vessel, with three benches of rowers or banks of oars; a trireme.*

τριπλ-ἄσιος, ασία, δόιον, adj. [τριπλ-ούς, "threefold"] ("Pertaining to τριπλούς"; hence) Of a body of troops: *Thrice as great or as numerous; three times as large*; 4, 21.

τρί-πους, πουν, adj. [τρεῖς, τρί-ων, "three"; πούς, "a foot"] *Having, or with, three feet*.—As Subst.: τριπους, οδος (sc. *τράπεζα*, "a table"), f. *A*

table with three feet; a three-legged table.

τρισ-μύριοι, μυρία, μύρια, num. adj. plur. [τρῖς, "thrice"; μύριοι, "ten thousand"] *Thrice ten thousand; thirty thousand.*

τρί-χολνικ-ος, ον, adj. [τρεῖς, τρί-ων, "three"; χολνιξ, χολνικ-ος, "a choenix," a Greek dry measure containing about "a quart" English] ("Pertaining to three choenices"; hence) *Containing three choenices*:—τριχολνικος ἄρτος, *a three-choenix loaf*, i. e. a loaf made from three choenices, or quarts, of flour; a three-quartern loaf, 3, 23.

Τροία, ας, f. = Τρωάς; see Τρωάς.

τρόπαιον, ον; see τρωπαῖος. τροπ-αῖος, αλα, αἶον, adj. [τροπ-ή, "a rout, defeat" of the enemy] *Of, or pertaining to, a rout or defeat*.—As Subst.: τρόπαιον (in old Attic τρωπαῖον), ον, n. ("A thing pertaining to a rout"; i. e.) *A trophy, or monument of an enemy's defeat.*

τρόπ-ος, ον, m. [for τρέπ-ος; fr. τρέπ-ω, "to turn"] ("A turning, turn"; hence) 1. *A way, manner, mode, etc.*;—at 4, 17 supply ἐντί with τρόπος.—Adverbial expression: *ἐκ παντὸς τρόπου, by every means*, 7, 41.—2. *A way of life; habit, custom.*

τροφ-ή, ἡς, f. [for τροφ-ή; fr. *τρέφ-ω*, "to nourish"] ("That which nourishes"; hence) *Food, subsistence*.

τροχ-ᾶ [ω, f. *τροχᾶσω*, v. n. [*τροχ-ός*, "a runner"] ("To be a *τροχός*"; hence) *To run, run along, run quickly*;—at 8, 46 the imperf. denotes the commencement of the act.

Τρω-άς, ἄδος, f. [*Τρῶς*, *Τρω-ός*, "Tros," the mythic founder of Troy] ("The country of Tros") With Art.: *The Troad*; i.e. the country around Troy;—at 8, 7 the editions vary between *Τρωάδος* and *Τροίας*.

τυ(γ)χ-ᾶν, f. *τεύξομαι*, p. *τετύχηκα*, 1. aor. *ἐτύχησα*, 2. aor. *ἐτύχον*, v. a. and n. irreg.: 1. Act.: ("To hit"; hence, "to hit upon, light upon"; hence) With Objective Gen.: *To get, obtain, meet with*, etc.—2. Neut.: a. *To chance, or happen*.—b. Fold. by part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To happen to be, etc.*; 1, 2; 1, 17; 2, 19; 3, 29, etc. [root *τυχ* or *τυκ*, prob. akin to Sans. root *TAKSH*, "to make"].

τύπος, gen. sing. of *τύπος*.
13.

τύπος (later *τύππος*, whence Lat. *turris*), ἰος, f. *A tower*, esp. on a wall; *a bastion*.

ὑχάν, οὔσα, όν, P. 2. aor. *ὑχάνα*.

1. **τῷ** (enclitic) for *τινί*, dat. sing. of *τις*; 7, 24.

2. **τῷ**, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of 1. *δ*.

3. **τῷ**, masc. and neut. nom. and acc. dual of 1. *δ*; cf. 6, 7.

ὔδωρ, ἄρος, n. *Water* [akin to Sans. *udan*, "water"].

υ-ίός (dissyll.), ἰού, m. ("One begotten or brought forth"; hence) 1. *A son*.—2. Plur.: *Children*, i. e. sons and daughters [akin to Sans. root *sv*, "to beget"; also, "to bring forth"].

ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν, ὑμῖν, ὑμᾶς, plur. of *σύ*.

ὑμ-έτερος, *ετέρα*, *έτερον*, pron. poss. [*ὑμ-είς*, "ye, you"] ("Of, or belonging to, you"; i. e.) *Your, yours*.—As Subst.: a. **ὑμέτεροι**, *ων*, m. plur. *Your friends or countrymen*, 3, 19. As *ὑμέτερος* is said to be never used in Attic Greek for *σός*, *thy*, *thine*, *ὑμέτεροι* in the above-cited passage must mean "the friends, or countrymen, of you the Greeks".—b. **ὑμ-έτερα**, *ων*, n. plur.: (a) (*sc. πράγματα*) *Your affairs or circumstances*; 6, 33, where supply *ἐστί*.—(b) (*sc. χρήματα*) *Your money, your property*; 6, 16.

ὑπ-αίθρη-ος, *ων*, adj. [*ὑπ-ό*, "beneath"; *αἰθρή-α*, "the open sky or air"] *Beneath the open sky or air*.

ὑπ-ακούω, f. **ὑπ-ακούομαι**, 1. aor. **ὑπ-ήκουσα**, v. n. [**ὑπ-ό**, "under"; **ακούω**, in force of "to listen"] ("To listen under" the door as a slave did to ascertain who was there; hence) *To listen or give ear; to attend or give heed; to pay attention.*

ὑπ-άρχω, imperf. **ὑπ-ἤρχον**, f. **ὑπ-άρξω**, 1. aor. **ὑπ-ἤρξα**, v. n. [**ὑπ-ό**, "without force"; **ἄρχω**, "to begin"] ("To begin, make a beginning"; hence, "to begin to be, to come into being"; hence) 1. *To be*;—at 1, 27 **ὑπαρχόντων χρημάτων** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].—2. With Dat. of person: *To belong to a person; i. e. of the person as Subject, To have*; 1, 28; 7, 32; and cf. 1. **εἰμί**, no. 3.

ὑπ-εἶκω, f. **ὑπ-εἴξω**, 1. aor. **ὑπ-εἶξα**, v. n. [**ὑπ-ό**, expressing "subjection"; **εἶκω**, "to retire"] ("To retire, withdraw, retire for subjection"; hence) With Dat. of person [§ 102, (4)]: *To yield, or submit to.*

ὑπεῖξαν, 3. pers. plur. 1. aor. ind. of **ὑπεἶκω**.

ὑπέρ, prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Over, above*.—b. *Beyond, above, higher up than*.—c. *On behalf, or account, of; for*.—d. *For, instead of*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Over, above*.—b. *Beyond* [akin to Sans. *upar-i*, "above"].

ὑπερ-άλλομαι, f. **ὑπερ-αλοῦμαι**, 2. aor. **ὑπερ-ηλᾶμην**, v. mid. [**ὑπέρ**, "over"; **ἄλλομαι**, "to leap"] With Acc.: *To leap, or spring, over*; 4, 17, where **αὐτῶν ὑπεραλλομένων** is Gen. Abs. [§ 118].

ὑπεραλλόμενος, η, ον, P. pres. of **ὑπεράλλομαι**.

ὑπερ-βαίνω, f. **ὑπερ-βήσομαι**, 2. aor. **ὑπερ-έβην**, v. a. and n. [**ὑπέρ**, "over"; **βαίνω**, "to go"] 1. Act.: *To go, or cross, over; to pass over*; 3, 43; 8, 7.—2. Neut.: *Folded by eis c. Acc.: To get over into; to get by escalade into*; 1, 17, where the editions vary between **ὑπερβαίνουσιν** and **ὑπερβάλλουσιν**.

ὑπερ-βάλλω, f. **ὑπερ-βάλλω**, 2. aor. **ὑπερ-έβαλον**, v. a. and n. [**ὑπέρ**, "over or beyond"; **βάλλω**, "to throw"] 1. *To throw over or beyond*.—2.: a. Act.: *To go, or cross, over; to cross, pass, mountains, etc.*—b. Neut.: With *eis c. Acc.: To cross over into*; 5, 1: for 1, 17, see **ὑπερβαίνω**, no. 2.

ὑπερβάς, ἄσα, ἄς, P. 2. aor. of **ὑπερβαίνω**.

ὑπερ-όρος, ἴα, ἴον, adj. [**ὑπέρ**, "beyond, over"; **δρ-ος**, "a boundary or frontier"] ("Being beyond, or over, the boundary or frontier" of a country; hence) *Foreign*.—As Subst.: **ὑπερορῖα**, as (sc. γῆ), f. With Art.: *The foreign*

territory; 1, 27, where reference is made to the tributes (φόροι) paid to the Athenians by their allies, and which formed the most productive part of the Athenian revenue. At the commencement of the Peloponnesian War the tributes thus received amounted, according to Thucydides, to six hundred talents.

ἐπίσχεσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. ind. of ἐπισχέομαι.

ἐπίσχετο, 3. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἐπισχέομαι.

ἐπισχόμεν, 2. aor. ind. of ἐπισχέομαι.

ἐπίσχου, 2. pers. sing. 2. aor. ind. of ἐπισχέομαι.

ἐπήκο-ος, ον, adj. [for ἐπάκο-ος; fr. ὑπακο-ύω (see ἀκούω at end), "to obey"] With Dat.: *Obedient to, subject to* [102, 4].

ἐπήκουον, imperf. ind. of ὑπακούω.

ἐπηρετ-έω -ῶ, f. ἐπηρετήσω, p. ἐπηρέτηκα, 1. aor. ἐπηρέτησα, v. n. [ἐπηρέτ-ης, "a servant"] With Dat. [§ 102, (4)]; cf. Primer, § 106, (4): *To serve, assist, aid*, etc.; — at 7, 46 ἐπηρετήσαι is also folld. by τι as Acc. of "Respect" [§ 98].

ἐπηρετήσαι, 1. aor. inf. of ἐπηρετέω.

ἐπισχνεῖσθε, contr. 2. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of ἐπισχ-

38; cf. preceding λείτε.

ἐπισχνεῖτο, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of ἐπισχ-νέομαι.

ἐπ-ισχ-νέομαι -νοῦμαι, f. ἐπο-σχῆσμαι, p. ἐπ-έσχημαι, 2. aor. ἐπ-εσχόμεν, v. mid. irreg. [ἐπ-ό, "under"; ἴσχ-ω, a collateral form of ἔχ-ω, "to have or hold"] ("To have or hold one's self under" an obligation, etc.; hence) 1. With Acc. of thing: *To promise something*; 6, 5; 7, 50, etc. — 2. With Acc. of thing and Dat. of person: *To promise something to a person*; 2, 36; 6, 12, etc.; — at 2, 10 the Acc. of thing, ἐκεῖνο, is omitted before the follg. rel. ὅτι. — 3. With Dat. of person and Objective clause: *To promise a person that*; 5, 9. — 4. With Inf. (mostly fut.): *To promise to do, etc.*; 1, 2; 6, 43; — at 6, 38 the editions vary between inf. pres. (μεμνησθαι; see μνησκόμαι, N.B.), and inf. fut. μεμνησεσθαι; so at 7, 31 between συστρατεύεσθαι and . συστρατεύσεσθαι. — 5. With Dat. of person and Inf. (mostly fut.): *To promise a person to do, etc.*; 7, 14.

ἐπισχνούμενος, η, ον, contr. P. pres. of ἐπισχέομαι.

ἐπισχνῶνται, contr. 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of ἐπισχ-νέομαι.

ἐπὶ (before a soft vowel ἐπ'; before an aspirated vowel

ὑφ'), prep.: 1. With Gen.: a. *Under, beneath*.—b. Of the agent: *By, through; under, or at, the hands of*.—c. Of the feelings, etc.: *Under the influence of, by, through*.—2. With Dat.: a. *Under, beneath*.—b. Of power, etc.: *Under*.—3. With Acc.: a. *Under, beneath*.—b. Of a mountain, etc.: *At the foot of* [akin to Sans. *upa*, "under"].

ὑπο-κάτ᾽βαίνω, f. ὑπο-κάτ᾽βήσομαι, 2. aor. ὑπο-κάτ᾽βην, v. n. [ὑπό, "gradually"; κατ᾽βαίνω, "to go down"] *To go down, or descend, gradually or slowly*.

ὑποκατ᾽βάς, ἄσα, ἄν, P. 2. aor. of ὑποκατ᾽βαίνω.

ὑπο-λείπω, f. ὑπο-λείψω, 2. aor. ὑπ-έλιπον, v. n. [ὑπό, "beneath"; λείπω, "to leave"] ("To leave beneath"; hence) 1. Act.: *To leave remaining or behind*.—2. Pass.: *To be left behind* by others; *to lag, or loiter, behind*.—Pass.: ὑπο-λείπομαι, fut. mid. in pass. force ὑπο-λείσομαι, p. ὑπο-λέλειμμαι, 1. aor. ὑπ-ελείφθην.

ὑπολελειμμένος, η, ον, P. perf. pass. of ὑπολείπω.

ὑποπεπωκώς, υῖα, ὅς, P. perf. of ὑποπίνω.

ὑπο-πίνω, f. ὑπο-πίομαι, p. ὑπο-πέπωκα, v. n. [ὑπό, "somewhat, a little"; πίνω, "to drink"] ("To drink some-

what or a little; to drink moderately"; hence) 1. *To drink slowly, go on drinking*.—2. Perf.: ("To have gone on drinking"; hence, as a result) *To be somewhat, or rather, tipsy or intoxicated*.

ὑπ-οπτεύω, f. ὑπ-οπτεύσω, 1. aor. ὑπ-ώπτευσα, v. a. [ὑπό, "beneath"; ὀπτεύω, "to see"] ("To see beneath"; hence) With Objective clause: *To suspect, surmise, etc., that*. ὑποπτεύων, ονσα, ον, P. pres. of ὑποπτεύω.

ὑποστρέφεις, εἶσα, ἐν, P. 2. aor. pass. of ὑποστρέφω.

ὑπο-στρέφω, f. ὑπο-στρέψω, 1. aor. ὑπ-έστρεψα, v. a. [ὑπό (as adv.), "behind"; στρέφω, "to turn"] ("To turn behind"; hence) 1. Act.: *To turn* an object *back* or *round*.—2. Pass.: ὑπο-στρέφομαι, 1. aor. ὑπ-εστρέφθην, 2. aor. ὑπ-εστράφην, ("To be turned back or round"; hence) *To turn about to turn short round*;—at 4, 18 of persons fleeing.

ὑποσχῆσθε, 2. pers. plur. 2. aor. subj. of ὑποσχεῖσθαι.

ὑπο-χείρ-τος, ἰον, adj. [ὑπέρ, "under"; χείρ, "the hand"] ("Being under the hand"; hence) With Dat.: *Under the dominion, or power, of; subject to* [§ 102, (4)].

ὑπώπτευσα, 1. aor. ind. of ὑποπτεύω.

Ὑρκᾶν-ος, α, ον, adj.

[Ἑρκανί-α, "Hyrcania"; a country of Asia Minor] *Of, or belonging to, Hyrcania; Hyrcanian.*

ὑστεραί-α, *as, f.* [ὑστεραί-ος, "later, next"] *The next or following day; the morrow:—τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, on the following day; Dat. of Time* [§ 106, (5)]; *cf. Primer, § 120.*

ὑστερον, *adv.* [adverbial neut. of ὑστερος, in force of "later"] *Later, afterwards, subsequently.*

ὑψ'; see ὑπό.

ὑφειμέν-ως, *adv.* [ὑφειμέν-ος (p. perf. pass. of ὑφίημι, "to let down"; in pass. "to submit"), "having submitted"] ("After the manner of the ὑφειμένος"; hence) *Submissively, humbly, gently, quietly;—at 7, 16 supply ἔφη or ἔλεξε with ὑφειμένως.*

ὑφ-ίστημι, *f.* ὑπο-στήσω, p. ὑφ-έστηκα, 1. aor. ὑπ-έστησα, 2. aor. ὑπ-έστην, v. a. and n. [ὑφ' (= ὑπό, "under"; ἵστημι, (act.) "to set"; (neut.) "to be set; to stand"] 1. Act.: In pres., imperf., fut., and 1. aor.: *To set under, place beneath.*—2. Neut.: In perf. and 2. aor.: ("To stand under"; hence) *To support an attack of the enemy; to withstand, resist, offer resistance.*—3. Pass.: ὑφ-ίσταμαι, with perf. 1 2. aor. supplied by no. 2 o. 2.

ὑφιστῆται, 3. pers. sing. pres. subj. pass. of ὑφίστημι.

ὑψ-ηλός, ηλή, ηλόν, *adj.* [ὑψ-ος, "height"] ("Pertaining to ὕψος"; hence) *High, lofty.*

φᾶγειν, *inf.* of ἔφαγον.

φαίητε, 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of φημί.

φα(ί)ν-ω, *f.* φάνῶ, p. πέ-φαγκα, 1. aor. ἔφηνα, v. a. (In causative force: "To make to appear"; hence) 1. Act.: *To bring to light, to show, show forth, display.*—2. Mid.: φαίνομαι, *f.* φανούμαι, 1. aor. ἔφηνάμην, 2. aor. pass. in mid. force ἑφάνην: a. *To show one's self or itself.*—b. *To appear* [root φαν, i.e. φα strengthened by ν; akin to Sans. root बह्, "to appear"].

φάλαγξ, *αγγος, f.*: 1. *A line, or order of battle; battle-array.*—2. *A phalanx, a compact body of Greek infantry.*—3. *The main body, or centre, of a force.*

φαν-ερός, *ερά, ερόν, adj.* [φαν, root of φα(ί)ν-ω, "to show"] ("That which is shown"; hence) 1. *Clear, visible, manifest.*—2. With εἰμί, etc., and part. in concord with Subject of verb: *To be, etc., evidently so and so; 7, 24; 7, 57.*—3. Adverbial phrase: εἰς τὸ φανερόν, *Publicly, in public:—οἶδα . . . εἰς τὸ*

φανερὸν σε τοὺτους καταστήσαντας, *I know that these (i.e. the Greeks) have set you in public; i.e. have placed you in a conspicuous position, 7, 22; where εἰς τὸ φανερὸν is opposed to λανθάνειν which presently follows.*

φᾶνῆναι, 2. aor. inf. pass. of φαίνω.

Φαρνάβαζος, ου, m. *Pharnabazus*; Persian governor, or satrap, of Bithynia.

Φᾶσιᾶνοί, ὦν; see Φᾶσις.

φασίν, 3. pers. plur. pres. ind. of φημί.

Φᾶσις, ἰος, m. *The Phasis*, a river of Armenia (now variously called *Eraskh*, *Rakshi*, *Aras*, and *Ras*).—Hence, Φᾶσι-ᾶνοί, ἄνω, m. plur. *The men on (the banks of) the Phāsis; the Phasiani.*

φᾶτέ, 2. pers. plur. pres. ind. of φημί.

φέρ-ω, f. οἶσω, p. ἐνήνοχα, 1. aor. ἤνεγκα, v. a. irreg.: 1. Act.: a. *To bear, carry, bring.*—b. *To bring, offer, present a gift.*—c. *To get, or receive pay, etc.*—d. (a) *To bear, suffer, endure.*—(b) With χαλεπῶς and in neut. force: (*"To bear impatiently"*; hence) *To be vexed, annoyed, or angry*; 7, 2.—2. Mid.: φέρομαι, f. οἶσομαι, 1. aor. ἤνεγκάμην: Of booty, etc.: *To bring, or carry, for one's self, or as one's own act*; 4, 3 [in

pres. and imperf. akin to Sans. root *BHRI*, "to bear, carry," etc.; the other parts of the verb are to be assigned respectively to the bases *ol-ω*, and *énék-ω*, or *énéγκ-ω*].

φέρων, οὔσα, ον, P. pres. of φέρω.

φε(ύ)γ-ω, f. φεύχομαι, p. πέφυγα, 2. aor. ἔφυγον, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: a. *To flee, take to flight.*—b. *To flee away, escape.*—c. *To flee one's country, to be exiled.*—2. Act.: With Acc. of person: *To flee from* [akin to Sans. root *BHUY*, "to bend."—Pass.: in reflexive force, "to incline or bend one's self"; cf. Lat. *fugio*; Engl. *budge*].

φεύγων, οὔσα, 'ον, P. pres. of φεύγω.—As Subst.: φεύγοντα, ον, n. plur. With Art.: *The things that flee away*; 3, 11;—but at 6, 36 φεύγοντα is the masc. acc. sing. of the part.

φη-μί, imperf. ἔφασκον, f. φήσω, 2. aor. ἔφην, v. a. and n.: 1. Act.: a. *To say a thing.*—b. With Objective clause: *To say that, etc.*—c. Folld. by Inf. without Subject expressed when the subject of such Inf. is the same as that of the leading verb of the clause: *To say that, etc.*; 1, 4; 1, 16; 7, 54, etc.—d. With οὐ (see 1. οὐ, no: 2) with Inf.: *To refuse to do, etc.*;—at 7, 19

supply αὐτοῖς ἐπιτρέψαι after οὐκ ἔφη; see preceding context.—2. Neut.: a. *To say*.—b. *To say "yes"; to assent*; 2, 25; see 1. οὐ, no. 2 [root φη or φα, akin to Sans. root BHĀSH, "to speak"].

φησί(ν), 3. pers. sing. pres. ind. of φημί.

φθέγγομαι, f. φθέγομαι, p. ἐφθεγμαί, 1. aor. ἐφθεγγάμην, v. mid.: 1. *To speak* (esp. with a loud voice).—2. Of a trumpet: *To sound*.

φῖαλη, ης, f. A flat bowl used in drinking and in pouring out libations; a goblet.

Φίλησιος, ου, m. *Philesius*; an Achaean in the Greek army, appointed general in the room of Menon, who had been treacherously seized and killed by Tissaphernes, as mentioned in Book 3, 1, 47 of the *Anabasis*.

1. φίλ-ια, ιας, f. [φῖλ-ος, "a friend"] ("The quality of the φίλος"; hence) *Friendship, amity*.

2. φίλια, ας; see φίλιος.

φῖλ-ιος, ια, ιον, adj. [φῖλ-ος, "a friend"] ("Of, or belonging to, a φίλος"; hence) 1. *Favourable to, entertaining friendly sentiments towards*.—2. *Friendly* as opposed to "hostile."—As Subst.: φίλῖα, ας (sc. χώρα), f. A friendly country.

φῖλ-ος, η, ου, adj. [φῖλ-έω,

"to love"] ("Beloved"; hence) *On friendly terms, dear, etc.*—As Subst.: φίλος, ου, m. *One who loves or is loved; a friend*.

2. φίλος, ου; see 1. φίλος.

φῖλο-στράτιώτης, στρατ-ιώτου, m. [φῖλος, (uncontr. gen.) φίλο-ος, "a friend"; στρατιώτης, "a soldier"] A soldier's friend, a friend of the soldiery.

Φιλιάσι-ος, α, ου, adj. [Φλιασι-α, "Phliasia"; i. e. the territory of Phlius, an independent city in the N.E. part of the Peloponnēsus (now the Morēā)] *Of, or belonging to, Phliasia; Phliasian*.

φοβεῖσθαι, contr. pres. inf. mid. and pass. of φοβέω.

φοβ-έω -ῶ, f. φοβήσω, 1. aor. ἐφόβησα, v. a. [φόβ-ος, "fear, fright"] 1. Act.: *To frighten, terrify*.—2. Pass.: φοβ-έομαι -οῦμαι, p. πεφόβημαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβήθην, 1. fut. φοβηθήσομαι, *To be terrified, etc.*; 7, 30.—3. Mid.: φοβ-έομαι -οῦμαι, f. φοβήσομαι, 1. aor. ἐφοβησάμην: a. *To fear on one's own part or account; to dread*.—b. With Acc. of person: *To fear, dread, stand in fear or dread of*; 7, 6;—at 1, 2 στρατεύμα (= τοὺς στρατιώτας) becomes by attraction the acc. dependent on φοβούμενος, instead of being put in its own clause as the

Subject (nom.) of *στρατεύ-ηται*.

φόβ-ος, ου, m. *Fear, fright, terror*, etc. [either for *φέβ-ος*, fr. *φέβ-ομαι*, "to flee affrighted";—or, like *φέβομαι*, to be considered immediately akin to Sans. *bhāp-aya*, "to terrify," a causative of the root *भृ*, "to fear"].

φοβούμενος, contr. P. pres. mid. of *φοβέω*; 1, 2; 7, 6.

Φοινίκη, ης, f. *Phœnicē* or *Phœnicia*; a country of Syria, to the north of the Holy Land.

φορ-έω -ῶ, f. *φορέσω* and *φορήσω*, p. *πεφόρηκα*, 1. aor. *έφόρεσα* and *έφόρησα*, v. a. [a collateral form of *φέρω*; see *φέρω* at end] ("To bear, carry"; hence) Of clothes as Object: *To wear*.

φορτ-ιον, ιου, n. (dim. in form only) [*φόρτ-ος*, "a burden"] *A burden, load*.

φράζω, f. *φράσω*, p. *πέφρακα*, 1. aor. *έφρασα*, v. a. *To tell, say*, etc.;—at 8, 9 folld. by Dat. of person and clause introduced by *ὅτι* [for *φράδ-σω*, fr. root *φραδ*, akin probably to Sans. root *ṽad*, "to speak"].

φρον-έω -ῶ, f. *φρονήσω*, p. *πεφρόνηκα*, v. a. [for *φρεν-έω*; fr. *φρήν*, *φρεν-ός*, "mind"] ("To have in *φρήν*"; hence) *To think*, or *ponder, upon*; *to take heed*, or *pay attention, to*; *to mind*.

φρουρ-ός, οὔ, m. [contr. and aspirated for *προορ-ός*; fr. *προορ-άω*, "to look before or forward"] ("He who looks before or forward"; hence) 1. *A watcher, guard, sentinel*.—2. Plur.: *Soldiers for guard, a garrison*.

Φρύγ-ια, ιας, f. [*Φρύξ*, *Φρύγ-ός*, "a Phryx or Phrygian";—Plur.: "The Phryges or Phrygians," a people in the interior of Asia Minor] *The country of the Phryges*; *Phrygia*.

Φρυνίσκος, ου, m. *Phryniscus*; an Achæan, one of the generals of the Greek army.

φύγ-ή, ης, f. [*φυγ*, root of *φεύγω*, "to flee"] 1. *A fleeing, flight*.—2. *Banishment, exile*.

φύλακ-ή, ης, f. [*φυλακ*, root of *φυλάσσω*, "to guard"] 1. *A guarding or watching*.—2. *A watch or guard* of soldiers, etc., by night.—3. *A station, post*, of soldiers.

φύλαξ, ἄκος, m. [for *φύλακ-ς*; fr. *φυλάσσω* (= *φυλάκ-σω*), "to guard"] ("One who guards"; i. e.) Of soldiers: *A guard*;—Plur.: *Guards*.

φύλαξάμενος, η, ου, P. 1. aor. mid. of *φύλάσσω*.

φύλασθαι, 1. aor. inf. mid. of *φύλάσσω*.

φύλάσσω (Attic *φυλάττω*), f. *φύλαξω*, p. *πεφύλαχα*, 1. aor. *έφύλαξα*, v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: *To guard or watch*,

to keep guard or watch.—2.

Act.: a. To guard, watch.—

b. To take care of, to keep

safe.—3. Mid.: φυλάσσομαι

(Attic φυλάττομαι), f. φυλά-

σσομαι, 1. aor. ἐφυλαξάμην: a.

To guard one's self, to be on

one's guard; to keep guard

or watch; to watch;—at

6, 22 folld. by cognate Acc.

[§ 95]: πᾶσαν (sc. φυλακὴν)

οἶδα ὑμᾶς φυλαξαμένους, (I

know that you have watched

every watching; i. e.) I know

that you have kept most care-

ful watch; cf., also, οἶδα.—b.

With Acc. of thing or person:

To be on the watch against;

to beware of; to shun or

avoid; to guard against;

3, 33; 7, 54.—c. Folld. by

ἵνα μή and Inf.: To be on

one's guard so as not to be,

etc.; to be on one's guard

against being, etc.; 3, 35.

φων-ή, ἦς, f.: 1. A sound.

—2. Of persons: Voice.

φῶς, φωτός, n. [contr. fr.

φά-ος; fr. φά-ω, "to shine"]

("That which shines"; hence)

Light, whether actual or figur-

ative.

χαίρω, f. χαῖρῶ, χαρήσομαι,

and χαίρησω, p. κεχάρηκα, 1.

aor. ἐχάρησα, 2. aor. pass.

ἐχάρην, v. n.: 1. a. To rejoice,

be glad.—b. Folld. by part. in

concord with Subject of verb:

To rejoice at doing, etc.; to

be glad, or rejoice, to do,

etc.; 2, 4.—2. At leave-tak-

ing: To say farewell, to bid

good-bye.—Phrase: εἶπ (with

acc. of person or thing)

χαίρειν, (to permit or allow a

person or thing to say fare-

well; hence) To give up, re-

nounce, bid farewell to, a per-

son or thing:—τὸ μὲν δια-

βρίπτειν εἰα χαίρειν, bade fare-

well to the throwing about,

3, 23; where τὸ διαβρίπτειν is

a Substantival Inf. of Acc.

case; see 1. δ, no. 2 [ἀκίμ to

Sans. HAREY, "to desire"].

Χαλδαῖοι, ὧν, m. plur. The

Chaldees or Chaldæans; the

inhabitants of Chaldæa, which

formed the S. portion of

Babylōnia. The Chaldees are

called in Hebrew *Chasdi*, and

were probably descended from

Chesed (perhaps, "Encroacher"),

a son of Nahor, Abra-

ham's brother; see Gen. xxii.

22. In Assyrian inscriptions

Kaldi = Χαλδαῖοι = *Chasdi* =

the modern *Kurds*; the let-

ters *s*, *r*, *l* (λ) being inter-

changed.

χᾶλεπ-αῖνω, f. χαλεπῶν,

1. aor. ἐχαλέπηνα, v. n.

[χᾶλεπ-ός, "hard, bitter"]

("To be χαλεπός"; hence) 1.

To be bitter in feeling, to be

angry or enraged.—2. With

Dat. of person [§ 102, (3)]:

To be angry, or enraged, with

a person; 6, 39.—3. With

Dat. of person and Gen. of cause [§§ 102, (3); 117]: *To be angry, or enraged, with a person for or on account of.*

χάλεπός, ή, όν, adj. Of circumstances: *Hard, difficult*; —at 4, 14 **χάλεπόν** is predicated of the clause *τάς οικίας . . . κώμαις*; —so also the comp. **χάλεπώτερον**, at 7, 28, is predicated of the clause *ἐκ πλουσίον . . . πλουτήσαι*; —at 7, 4 **χάλεπόν** is predicated of the Substantival Inf. **ἀποκρίνασθαι**. **Comp.**: **χάλεπώτερος**; (Sup.: **χάλεπώτατος**).

χάλεπ-ώς, adv. [**χάλεπ-ός**, "difficult"] ("After the manner of the **χάλεπ-ός**"; hence) 1. *With difficulty*.—2. Of persons: *Angrily, bitterly*:—**χάλεπώς** *έχειν*, (*to be angry or in an angry state*; i. e.) *to be angry or enraged*, 5, 16: for **χάλεπώς** *φέρειν*, see **φέρω**, no. 1, d, (b).

χάλεπώτερος, α, ον, comp. adj.; see **χάλεπός**.

Χαλκηδών, όνος, f. *Chalcēdon*; a town of Bithynia in Asia Minor.

Χαλύβες, ων, m. plur. *The Chalybēs*; a people of Pontus in Asia Minor, famous for their working in steel.

χαρίει, 2. pers. sing. fut. ind. of **χαρίζομαι**.

χαρίζομαι, f. **χαριόυμαι** late **χαρίσσομαι**, 1. aor. **ἐχαρίσαμην**, p. pass. in mid. force **κεχαρίσ-**

μαι, v. mid. [for **χαρίτ-σομαι**; fr. **χάρις, χάριτ-ος**, "a favour"] ("To show favour" to a person about something; hence)

1. With Dat. of person: *To gratify, please; to prove pleasing or acceptable to*; 6, 2; —at 2, 4 the Subject of **χαρίζεσθαι** is not expressed, as it is the same as that of the leading verb, **φέρο**; —at 7, 10 supply **αὐτοῖς** after **χαρίσαμην**.

—2. With Dat. denoting a passion, feeling, etc.: *To indulge, gratify, give way to.*

χάρ-ις, ίρος (Acc. χάριτα and χάριν), f. [**χαρ**, root of **χα(ί)ρ-ω**, "to rejoice"] ("A rejoicing"; hence, "favour, kindness"; hence) 1. *A sense of favour received; gratitude, thanks, thankfulness*. — 2. Phrase: **χάριν εἶδέναι**, ("To know, or acknowledge, a sense of favour" received; hence) a. *To feel, or be, grateful*. — b. Folded by Dat. of person and Gen. of cause [§§ 102, (3); 117]: *To feel, or be, grateful to a person for, or on account of, something*; 6, 32.

χαρίσαμην, 1. aor. opt. of **χαρίζομαι**.

Χαρμῖνος, ου, m. *Charminus*, a Lacedæmonian; one of the officers sent by Thimbron to secure the services of the Greek army; 6, 1. At 6, 39 he is mentioned as giving his support to Xenophon.

χειμῶν, ὤνος, m. ("The snowy time"; hence) *Winter*; —at 6, 9 **χειμῶνα** is Acc. of "Duration of Time" [§ 99] [akin to Sans. *him-a*, "snow"].

χείρ, χειρός, f. *The hand* [akin to Sans. root *हृ*, "to convey";—and so, literally, "the conveyer"].

χείρα, acc. sing. of χείρ.

χειροῦσθαι, contr. pres. inf. mid. of χειρώω.

χειρ-όω -ω, f. χειρώσω, v. a. [**χείρ**, "the hand"] ("To bring into hand"; hence) 1. Act.: *To overpower, master, subdue*.—2. Mid.: **χειρ-όμαι -οῦμαι, f. χειρώσομαι, p. κεχειρώμαι, 1. aor. ἐχειρωσάμην, To overpower, master, or subdue for one's self or by one's own especial act.**

χείρων, ov, comp. adj. (see κακός) Worse.—As Subst.: In Nom. or Acc.: **χείρον, n. A worse thing**:—**χείρον ἐστὶν αὐτῷ**, (*a worse thing is to him*; i. e.) *it is the worse for him*, 6, 4; so, **χείρον αὐτῷ εἶναι**, *that it is the worse for him*, 6, 39.

Χερρό-νηςος, νήσου, f. [**χέρρ-ος**, (uncontr. gen.) **χέρρ-ος**, "dry land," as opposed to water; **νήσος**, "an island"] ("Dry-land-island"; hence) *A peninsula*; especially (as at 1, 13; 2, 2; 6, 14) that of Thrace; *the Thracian Cherso-*

eis Χερρόνησον supply *βουλόμενος ἄγειν*; see preceding context.

χηλή, ἧς, f. *A sea-bank or breakwater.*

χιῖλοι, αι, α, num. adj. plur. *A thousand.*

χίλ-όω -ω, f. χιλώσω, p. κεχίλωκα, v. a. [χίλ-ός, "fodder"] To give fodder to, to fodder; 2, 21.

χίονα, acc. sing. of χιών.

χίτων, ὄνος, m.: 1. *An under-garment, vest*.—2. *A coat, or covering, of any kind.*

χίων, όνος, f. *Snow* [akin to Sans. *hima*, "snow"; cf. **χειμῶν**].

χλάμύς, ὅδος, f. *A military cloak*; also, *a short cloak or mantle used by horsemen.*

χοῖρος, ου, m. *A pig, hog*; —Plur.: *Swine.*

χράσμαι, χρῶμαι, f. χρῆσομαι, 1. aor. ἐχρησάμην, p. pass. in mid. force κέχρημαι, v. mid.: 1. With Dat.: To use, make use of, employ.—2. With Dat. and Acc. of neut. pron. as Acc. of "Respect": *To use, or employ, in some way or for some purpose*:—**τίδέοιτο χρῆσθαι τῇ στρατιᾷ**, *for what purpose, or end, he wanted to use, or employ, the army*, 2, 31; where, also, **δέοιτο** is the Opt. in oblique or indirect speech.—3. With double Dat., of persons: *To have a person as, or for, that which*

is denoted by the second Dat.; 2, 25.—4. *To be provided with, to have*; see ἀγορά, no. 3.

χρή, f. χρήσει, inf. χρῆναι, impers. verb [perhaps for χρά; fr. χράω, "to deliver an oracle"] ("It," or "a deity, delivers an oracle"; hence) 1. *It is fated or necessary*.—2. *It is meet, fit, right, expedient*;—at 5, 9 χρή has for its Subject the clause τί ποιεῖν περὶ τοῦ ἐτι ἄνω στρατεῦσθαι; and at 6, 13 the clause δ τι ποιεῖν;—at 6, 30 the Subject of χρῆναι is the clause ζῶντα ἐμὲ ἀνεῖναι.

χρή-μα, μάτος, n. [root χρη = χρα in χρά-μαι, "to use"] ("That which is used"; hence) Plur.: *Goods, effects, property, money, etc.*;—at 3, 35 = *booty*.

χρῆναι, pres. inf. of χρή.

χρήσεσθαι, fut. inf. of χρά-μαι.

χρήσθαι, contr. pres. inf. of χρά-μαι.

χρόνος, ου, m. *Time*;—at 4, 19; 8, 19 χρόνον is Acc. of "Duration of Time" [§ 99].

χρῶσ-ιον, ιου, n. dim. ("A little piece of gold"; hence) *Gold* in general;—at 8, 1 applied to a sum of gold.

Χρυσό-πολις, πόλεως, f. [χρυσός, (uncontr.gen.) χρυσοός, "gold"; πόλις, "city"] ("Gold-city") *Chrýsōpōlis*

(now called *Scutari*, and by the Turks *Uskadar*); a city opposite Byzantium (now "Constantinople") on the Asiatic shore.

χρῶμαι; see χρά-μαι.

χρώμενος, η, ου, contr. P. pres. of χρά-μαι.

χώρα, as, f.: 1. *A place, spot*.—2. *A land, country, territory, etc.*

χωρ-ιον, ιου, n. (dim. only in form) [χωρ-ος, "a place"] 1. *A place*.—2. *A fortified post, a stronghold*.

χωρίς, adv. *Apart, separately*.

χωρ-ος, ου, m.: 1. *A place, post, etc.*—2. *Land, or district, about a place*:—κατα τοὺς χώρους, *up and down the districts, up and down the country*, 2, 3.

ψέγω, f. ψέξω, 1. aor. ἔψεξα, v. a. *To blame, censure, find fault with*.

ψεύδω, f. ψεύσω, 1. aor. ἔψευσα, v. a.: 1. Act.: *To deceive*.—2. Mid.: ψεύδομαι, f. ψεύσομαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἔψευσαι, 1. aor. ἔψευσάμην, *To lie, to speak falsely, to play false*.

ψηφ-ίζομαι, f. ψηφισομαι, p. pass. in mid. force ἐψηφισάμην, 1. aor. ἐψηφισάμην, v. n. [ψηφ-ος, "a pebble"; hence, "a vote" as given by casting pebbles into the voting urn]

1. Alone: *To give one's vote, to vote.* — 2. With Acc. of thing: *To vote for, vote*; 6, 14; 7, 18.

ψηφίζονται, 3. pers. plur.

1. aor. subj. of ψηφίζομαι.

ψῆ-φος, φου, f. [for ψᾱ-φος; fr. ψά-ω, "to rub smooth"] ("That which is rubbed smooth"; hence, "a pebble" worn smooth by the action of the sea, a river, etc.; hence, "a pebble" in general; hence) 1. *A pebble* for voting. — 2. *A vote*; 7, 57.

ψῦχ-ή, ἥ, f. [ψύχ-ω, "to breathe"] ("That which breathes"; hence, "breath"; hence) 1. *Life*. — 2. *A soul*: — ἐκ τῆς ψυχῆς, *from the soul*, i. e. *from the heart*; 7, 43.

ψύχ-ος, εος ους, n. [ψύχ-ω, "to make cool"; Pass., "to be made cool, to be cold"] ("That which is cold"; hence) *Cold, frost*.

1. ὦ, interj. *O!*

2. ὃ, masc. and neut. dat. sing. of δῖ.

ὧδε, adv. *In this way, so, thus, in the following manner, as follows*.

ᾤετο, 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of οἶομαι.

ᾤλοκαύτει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of δλοκαυτέω.

ᾤμην, imperf. ind. of οἶομαι; ᾤομαι.

μο-βό-ειος, εἶα, εἶον, adj.

[ᾤός, (uncontr. gen.) ᾤό-ος, "raw"; βοῦς, βο-ός, "an ox"]

1. *Of, or belonging to, raw* (i. e. *lately killed*) *oxen*. — 2. *Made of raw ox-hides*.

ᾤμο-βό-ῖνος, ἵνη, ἵνον, adj. = ᾤμοβόειος.

ᾤμολόγει, contr. 3. pers. sing. imperf. ind. of δμολογέω.

ᾤμολόγουν, contr. imperf. ind. of δμολογέω.

1. ὄν, οὔσα, ὄν, P. pres. of εἶμι.

2. ὄν, gen. plur. of δς, ἥ, δ; — at 2, 14 *ὄντων* (supply *αὐτῶν* = *τῶν στρατηγῶν καὶ λοχᾶγῶν*) is Gen. Abs.; the employment of a part. alone in Gen. as a Gen. Abs., is not uncommon, and in such a case the pron. or subst. is to be supplied, as above, from the context. — With *ὄντας* at 1, 30 supply *ὄμᾱς* fr. preceding *ὄμῖν*. — As Subst.: *ὄντα, ὄν*, n. plur. With Art.: ("The things that belong to one"; hence) *One's effects, property, or substance*; 8, 22.

ὀνέομαι-οῦμαι, f. ὀνήσομαι, p. ἐώνημαι, 1. aor. ὤνησάμην, ἐωνησάμην, and (Attic) ἐπρί-ᾱμην (fr. obsol. πρίᾱμαι), v. mid.: 1. With Acc.: *To buy, purchase*; — at 2, 38 supply *αὐτήν* (= *θυγατέρα*) after *ὀνήσομαι*. — 2. Without Acc.: *To make purchases, to purchase*; — at 6, 34 folld. by Gen. of price [§ 116].

ἀνήσασθε, 2. pers. plur. fut. ind. of **ἀνέομαι**;—at 6, 24 the editions vary between **ἀνήσασθε** and **ἀνοῖσθε**.

ἀνήσομαι, fut. ind. of **ἀνέομαι**.

ἄν-ιος, **ία**, **ιον**, adj. [**ἄν-ος**, "price paid" for a thing] ("Pertaining to **ἄνως**"; hence) *To be bought or purchased; for sale.*—As Subst.: **ἄνια**, **ων**, n. plur. ("Things to be bought or purchased; things for sale"; hence) *Goods for sale, commodities, market wares.*

ἀνοῖσθε, contr. 2. pers. plur. pres. opt. of **ἀνέομαι**.

ἀνουμενος, **η**, **ον**, contr. P. pres. of **ἀνέομαι**;—at 3, 13 supply **αὐτοῦς** with **ἀνουμενούς**.

ἐόμην, imperf. ind. of **οἶομαι**.

ᾔοντο, 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **οἶομαι**.

ἐπισθοφυλάκουν, contr. 3. pers. plur. imperf. ind. of **ἐπισθοφυλάκω**; 3, 40.

ἔρα, as, f.: 1. *A season; a proper, or customary, time for something.*—2. With **ἔστι** (either expressed or understood) and an Inf.: *Time to do, etc.*; 3, 34; 4, 10; 8, 16.

ἔρμημένος, **η**, **ον**, P. perf. pass. of **ἔρμω**.

1. **ὥς**, adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: a. *As, like as, just as.*—b. *As if, like as if.*—c. *In what way or manner; how:*—**ὥς ἂν**, *in whatever way,*

however, 1, 6.—d. With Participles other than the future, to give the reason of the principal verb: *As, as if, by reason of.*—e. With Part. fut., to mark a purpose or intention: *As if, as, as if with the intention of doing, etc.*; 1, 7; 1, 10; 1, 40, etc.—f. With Gen. or Acc. Abs., to represent something supposed or thought of: *As, inasmuch as, since.*—g. With Superl. words, to denote "the highest possible" degree:—**ὥς τάχιστα**, *as quickly as possible*, 1, 22; 2, 8:—**ὥς ἂν τάχιστα**, (*however most quickly*; i. e.) *as quickly as ever*, 3, 44:—**ὥς ἂν πλείους**, (*however most*; i. e.) *as many as ever*, 2, 8.—h. With numerals: *About, much about*; 2, 11; 3, 2; 8, 15.—j. For **ὅτε**: *When*; 1, 17; 3, 34, etc.—k. With Adv. or Adj.: *How.*—2. Conj.: a. *That*;—with ind., or with opt. in oblique narrative, to denote a fact; with inf. to denote a purpose, result, consequence, or effect; cf. 6, 43.—b. *So that.*—c. *That, in order that, to the end that*; 1, 19; 6, 23, etc.—d. *Inasmuch as, since.*—e. With Inf.: *So as to*; 6, 22.—f. For **ὅπως**: *How, in what state*; 6, 33, etc.

2. **ὥς**, demonstr. adv. *So, thus.*

ὧς-αὐτ-ως, adv. [*ὧς*, "thus"; *αὐτ-ός*, "self, very"] ("Thus in this very manner"; hence)
 1. *Just so, in this very manner; in like manner.*—2. *Even as, just as.*

ὥσθ'; see *ὥστε*.

ὥσί, dat. plur. of 1. *ὄς*; 4, 4.

ὥσι(ν), 3. pers. plur. pres. subj. of 1. *εἰμί*; 7, 24.

ὧς-περ, adv. [*ὧς*, "as"; *περ*, enclitic particle, "indeed"] 1. *As indeed, even as, just as.*—2. *As if, just as if.*

ὧς-τε (before a soft vowel *ὥστ'*; before an aspirated vowel *ὥσθ'*), adv. and conj.: 1. Adv.: *So as.*—2. Conj.: a. *So that*: (a) With Indic. to

represent a fact.—(b) With Inf. to mark a result or effect.—b. With Inf. to mark an intention or intended result: *So as, as for, for the purpose of doing, etc.*

ὥτα, nom. plur. of 1. *ὄς*; 4, 3.

ὠφελ-έω -*ω*, f. *ὠφελήσω*, p. *ὠφέληκα*, 1. aor. *ὠφέλησα*, v. a. and n. [for *ὀφελ-έω*; fr. *ὀφελος*, "help"] 1. Act.: *To help, aid, assist; to benefit, be of benefit to.*—2. Neut.: *To be of use or service.*

ὠφελήσων, οὐσα, *ον*, P. fut. of *ὠφελέω*.

ὥχετο, **ὥχοντο**, 3. pers. sing. and plur. imperf. ind. of *ὄχομαι*.

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